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U.S. Army. General hospital. no. 36, Detroit, Mich.

The
THIRTY-SIX
REVIEW



E.A.W. Dec. 12, 19

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EDITORIAL



THE FAST closing year in the rather remarkable history of the United States General Hospital No. 36 has been a time of transition. Opening as it did while the world war was being wilfully waged, the institution has passed from a cornerstone of effort to a monumental structure of achievement.

What is said of this hospital may, in the main, be said of some other institutions of its character, but when it is considered that at no other post has there been such a vast amount of obstacles to overcome, it is evident that this home of reparation and restitution will be catalogued as a worthy exemplification of the sane and serious policy promulgated by the Medical Department.

No Army hospital could succeed without the unbridled support of The Surgeon General of the Army. To General Ireland the local administration is indebted for a co-operative attitude and plastic control. The policies of that administration have only been curtailed when they might in any way conflict with the broader administration of all such institutions of reconstruction.

No Army hospital could succeed without an administration which carries with it a sympathetic guidance and far-seeing vision. The selection of Colonel Cooper as the commanding officer and administrative head for a hospital, the nature of which was as Joseph's coat of many colors, was not only fortunate but showed very careful consideration and efficient placement. Under his directing hand, No. 36 has received and cared for approximately 2,000 patients. All these without death; all these with new life and growth. It is a remarkable record, indeed!

In the assignment of administrative officers good judgment was exercised at all times and the adjutant and chiefs of service were men highly specialized in the nature of the tasks assigned them. Where weaknesses were found in the official personnel corrective measures were at once employed and nothing was allowed to interfere with the fundamental processes which were designed to bring about the best results.

The hospital is delightfully located—in the heart of the best residence district of Detroit and the advantages accruing from the location were witnessed in pass privileges and motor trips for the patients and enlisted personnel. There were always the minor complaints which accompany any Army organization and which are always expected, but these were obliterated by the compensations afforded by the geographical location.

The work at No. 36, whether it was to be done by the administration, the chiefs of service, the junior officers, the Army nurses, the enlisted personnel, the reconstruction, physio-therapy, and occupational aides, or the civilian employees was always approached with the underlying spirit of thoroughness and helpfulness. It was such a spirit as that which enabled the officials to put across such a successful program.

With the idea of giving those who shared in the life of this hospital a synthetic view of that very life, it passes here in panorama in the form of "The Thirty-Six Review." As the years hasten on and time blots from memory the suffering of our disabled soldiers, it is thought that this pictorial and historical publication will contain many a background for most pleasant memories. It is a happy way to keep these good friends with us always.



Major General Merritte W. Ireland

The Surgeon General of the United States Army



TO Surgeon General Merritte W. Ireland, whose untiring efforts as the administrative head of the Medical Department of the United States Army, have resulted in an Army that, considered in numbers, is practically free from disease; and have made for the most highly efficient and scientific treatment of the men who were wounded on the battlefields of Europe—to this man, who on his record stands extraordinary among men, THE THIRTY-SIX REVIEW is dedicated.

Lieutenant Colonel A. T. Cooper

The Comanding Officer U. S. A. General Hospital No. 36

THE ORGANIZATION of an institution the size of U. S. General Hospital No. 36—these few words bring to mind no difficult picture when one looks at the hospital as it stands today; but to Lieut. Col. Cooper, who arrived at this post on Nov. 1, 1918, and found himself to be the only occupant and the main building in but a partly completed state, these same words, which outlined the task he had been sent here by the War Department to accomplish, must have been the cause of sleepless nights and vivid, distracting dreams.

And yet, in the quiet manner which is so strikingly characteristic, he set about his task and the result is the hospital known, not only to Detroit and Michigan, but all over the country, as one of the finest in the group of Army hospitals.

Strangely, and yet naturally, when considered in the light of the policy of The Surgeon General's office to develop hospital facilities rapidly and efficiently, Col. Cooper's part in the war just ended—and still going on as far as the Medical Department is concerned—has been one dealing entirely with organization.

When the United States entered the struggle for democracy, Col. Cooper found himself on the Texas border, just having returned from a short sojourn into Mexico with the Pershing Punitive Expedition. He was at once assigned to El Paso, Texas, and assisted in the organization of the field hospital at that point. Then he re-organized Ambulance Company No. 3 and was placed in command. October, 1917, found him en route to France, but on the eve of his departure he was detached and sent to Camp Dodge, Iowa, to establish a base hospital at that point. This he did.

In March, 1918, another task of organization faced Col. Cooper, as he received orders to proceed to Fort

Des Moines, Iowa, to organize and establish U. S. General Hospital No. 26. Rapid strides were made at this post, for on May 1, the first patients were received. When it is considered that "26" comprises all of the old Fort Des Moines Post, and that but two months were spent in putting up new buildings and remodeling old ones, the record is a remarkable

one and one in which pride may well be taken.

While at Fort Des Moines, Col. Cooper also organized Base Hospital No. 49, which was comprised of students from the medical college of the University of Nebraska, and Base Hospital No. 79.

Hence, with this record of organization behind him, it is easily seen why, when the development of U. S. General Hospital No. 36 was needed, and quickly, Col. Cooper was picked for the job. Past records may cause moments of pride in Col.

Cooper's life—the wonderful development of this post should do no less.

Col. Cooper received his B. S. degree from Bellevue College, Nebraska, and graduated in medicine from the Medical College of Philadelphia. In

1909, he entered the Army, and one year later, 1910, was graduated from the Army Medical School, Washington, D. C. After taking a special laboratory course in the office of the Surgeon General, he was assigned in 1911, to Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal., as chief of the laboratory service. The following year found him on duty with troops in China; and in 1912, 1913 and 1914, he was chief of the laboratory service for both the medical and surgical services at the Department Hospital, Manila, P. I. Fort Bayard, Texas, was claimed as a home by Col. Cooper in 1915 and 1916. Then, to Mexico with Pershing. After that, organization—organization that helped spell success for the Medical Department of the United States Army.



Captain Robert Peterson

Adjutant, U. S. A. General Hospital No. 36

WHEN CAPT. ROBERT PETERSON arrived at U. S. General Hospital No. 36 on November 5, 1918, and was appointed adjutant of the post, Col. Cooper was able to rest assured that this phase of his administration would be well cared for. Capt. Peterson has seen twenty years of continuous service, and proudly points out that the entire time has been spent in the Medical Department of the regular service.

His has been the ideal lot of the true soldier, having started in a "buck" and gradually scaled the ladder to his present rank. He has seen service in the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands, in Porto Rico and in Alaska. During six years of service in the Philippines the captain was awarded the Congressional Campaign Medal for Tropical Service.

Again he proved "the soldier of fortune," for after four years of tiresome service on the Mexican border and along "the silvery Rio Grande" he was one of the few Medical Department men who accompanied the 13th Cavalry in their dash across the border in pursuit of Villa just four hours after that bandit had attacked Columbus, New Mexico. Capt. Peterson remained then continuously in Mexico under General Pershing until the close of the Punitive Expedition, and was again presented a medal for his faithful service in old Mexico.

At the time of the outbreak of the war with Germany the captain accepted a commission in the administrative branch of the Sanitary Corps and in that capacity has been instrumental in organizing large Army hospitals in various parts of the country.

Coming to "36" on November 5, 1918, the captain found only Lieutenant Colonel A. T. Cooper, com-

manding officer of the post, on duty. It fell to Captain Peterson's lot to immediately adjust himself as a large and important cog in the wheel of organization at this post. This he did without delay. From the outset the captain has been steadily on the job paying but small attention to any schedule of working hours. When there was work for the adjutant to

accomplish, Captain Peterson was found working steadily at his desk, smoking cigars continuously and rapidly, yet always plugging ahead.

As adjutant the captain had charge of that necessary adjunct to all military posts, the Guard. Each morning his snappy, "Sir, the Guard is formed," would make the Officer of the Day realize that a soldier of experience was saluting and addressing him. In fact, his military experience made for daily Guard Mounts that were conducted with a military air.

His ability for organization has been well demonstrated at this post and the War Department is not to be criticised for placing a check after his name when an adjutant for "36" was sought.

As adjutant his pen traveled many a weary mile as he affixed his signature to the reams of orders. His was the first office all newcomers sought and the last which most departing personnel saw. The captain's Regular Army training has stood him in good stead, making him quick to see the weak spots and giving him the intuition to bolster them quickly and in the right way. His abrupt manner and quick, curt decisions make him an officer worthy of the rank; while his merry eyes and hearty chuckle, combined with his sympathetic manner toward the enlisted men under his command, make him a man among men.





history of hospital

DESPITE the strictly military atmosphere, U. S. General Hospital No. 36 never outgrew its maiden name, Ford Hospital. Known to Detroiters, in fact, throughout the country, by the name of the man who built it and then rented it to the Government at a time when demand for hospital room was at high tide, the public could not accustom itself to recognizing this post as an Army institution.

Its size, its beautiful architecture and its surroundings made it known as "the million-dollar hospital". In contrast the rental of \$1 a year seemed but a mere formality, which in fact it was. From outer extremity to outer extremity the main building measured the same as the national capitol in Washington, 750 feet.

When Lieut. Col. A. T. Cooper arrived to assume control for the Government on October 20, 1918, the main building was far from completion and his presence lent the only military atmosphere to the surroundings. Early in November, however, Capt. Robert Peterson, adjutant of the post, arrived, and from then on other officers appeared weekly. The nurse corps and enlisted personnel were detailed here in the early days of December.

Work progressed rapidly on the main building, and in February the first wards were ready for overseas patients. The constructing quartermaster,

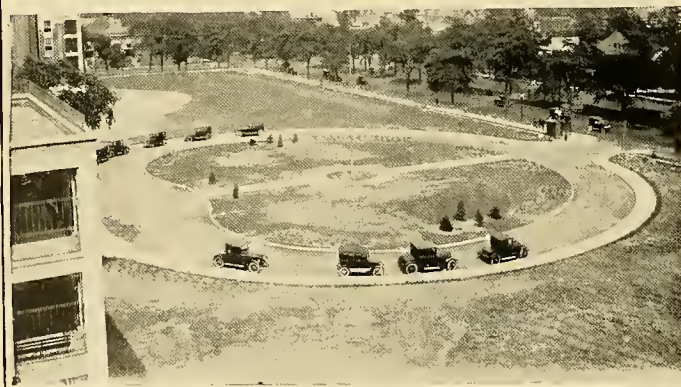
Capt. L. R. Douglas, assisted by Mr. Ford's representative, Mr. Albert Wood, and the utilities officer, Lieut. Roy B. Martin, worked untiringly, and the main building was made ready for occupation section by section. On April 1, the main building of four sections, five floors and 110,000 square feet of floor space exclusive of the basement, was turned over to the utilities officer by Capt. Douglas and "36" was marked "completed".

The wards filled with patients as rapidly as they were finished. The completed wards gave the hospital a bed capacity of 1,500. In connection with all the wards were rest rooms where the idle hours of the patients might be spent. The wards themselves were well lighted, large enough to care for the beds comfortably, and at either side large porches allowed the bed and wheeled chair patients to get plenty of air and enjoy the scenery.

With the completion of the main building the administrative offices were moved into the rotunda and the third, fourth, fifth and sixth floors of the rotunda served as barracks for the enlisted men. The entrance on West Grand Boulevard was opened and the hospital swung into existence in full force. Each day, until its close, saw some new addition to make the life of the personnel easier. When the doors swung closed for the last time as an Army institution, one of the largest and finest of Government hospitals will have donned the "civies".



Views of Main Building and Grounds at "36"





"Gold Leaf" Members of Hospital Staff



Arps, George Frederick—major, Sanitary Corps; seventeen months service; Camp Greenleaf, Ga., Camp Sherman, Ohio, reported at "36" January 1919. Will enter former occupation, head of department of psychology, Ohio State University, on discharge. Married. Home: Columbus, Ohio.



Bowles, Shirley West—major, Dental Corps; seven months service; Base Hospital 127 Camp McClellan, Ala., reported at "36" Dec. 12, 1918, Detroit, Michigan. Will enter former occupation, dentistry, on discharge. Married. Home: Washington, D. C.



Briggs, Edward M.—major, Quartermaster Corps; nine years service, reported at "36" June 1, 1919. Occupation before entering service, construction. Married. Home:



Kidner, Frederick E.—major, Medical Corps; twenty-five and one-half months service; with A. E. F. in England and France from May 1917 to Jan. 1919, reported at "36" Feb. 27, 1919. Will enter former occupation, orthopaedic surgeon, on discharge. Married. Home: Detroit, Michigan.



Dyas, Frederick George—major, Medical Corps. Eleven months service; Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., reported at "36" Jan. 3, 1919. Will enter former occupation, surgeon, on discharge. Married. Home: Chicago, Illinois.



Hawkins, Joseph F.—major, Medical Corps; fifteen months service; Base Hospital, Camp Johnston, Fla., Base Hospital, Camp Eustis, Va., General Hospital No. 28, Fort Sheridan, Ill., reported at "36" June, 1919. Will enter former occupation, eye surgeon, on discharge. Married. Home: Providence, Rhode Island.



Sensenich, Roscoe Lloyd—major, Medical Department; ten months service; Base Hospital, Camp Custer, Mich., reported at "36" Mar. 19, 1919. Will enter former occupation, physician, on discharge. Married. Home: South Bend, Ind.

Captains On Duty at "U. S. G. H. No. 36"



Belknap, Clarence H.—captain, Medical Corps; twenty-two months service; Fort Benjamin Harrison, U. S. Base Hospital, Fort Riley, Kansas, reported at "36" June, 1919. Will enter former occupation, physician and surgeon, on discharge. Married. Home: Detroit, Michigan.



Brachman, Herman Joseph—captain, Dental Corps; twenty-one months service; Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Mich., arrived at "36" April 21, 1919. Will enter former occupation, dentistry, on discharge. Single. Home: Philadelphia, Pa.



Christie, John Hall—captain, Quartermaster Corps; twenty-seven months service; St. Louis, Mo., Camp Wadsworth, S. C., reported at "36" Nov. 30, 1919. Will enter former occupation, railroad business, upon discharge. Married. Home: St. Louis, Mo.



Conley, Bernard M.—captain, Medical Corps; twenty-two months service; A. E. F. in France, reported at "36" May 13th, 1919. Will enter former occupation, practice of medicine and X-Ray work, on discharge. Married. Home: Wilmette, Illinois.



Corbett, John James—captain, Medical Corps; twenty-four months service; Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., Camp Sherman, Ohio, Camp Custer, Mich., reported at "36" Apr. 6, 1919. Will enter former occupation, physician, on discharge. Single. Home: Syracuse, New York.



Devendorf, Louis E.—captain, Medical Corps; twenty-two months service; Camp Grant, Ill., Camp Johnston, Fla., A. E. F. in France, reported at "36" May 13, 1919. Will enter former occupation, physician and surgeon, on discharge. Married. Home: Taft, Texas.



Gardner, Cyrus Bunting—captain, Medical Corps, twenty months service; Camp Greenleaf, Ga., Jeffersonville, Ind., Rockefeller Institute, N. Y., West Baden, Ind. Will enter former occupation, physician, on discharge. Married. Home: Alma, Michigan.



Harris, Earl R.—captain, Medical Corps; twenty-one months service; Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Camp Jackson, S. C., Camp Sevier, S. C., reported at "36" Feb. 22, 1919. Will enter former occupation, physician and surgeon, on discharge. Married. Home: Detroit, Michigan.



Marsden, Thomas Blaine—captain, Medical Corps; twenty-four months service; served in France and Belgium, reported at "36" May 11, 1919. Will enter former occupation, physician, upon discharge. Single. Home: Detroit, Michigan.

Captains On Duty at "U. S. G. H. No. 36"



Nevius, Fred Porter—captain, Medical Corps; twenty-three months service; Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Fort Sill, Okla., Camp Custer, Mich., reported at "36" April 25, 1919. Will enter former occupation, surgery and practice of medicine, upon discharge. Married. Home: Detroit, Michigan.



Pearce Albert Roach—captain, Medical Corps; twenty-four months service; A. E. F. in France; reported at "36" May 20, 1919. Will enter former occupation, doctor of medicine, on discharge. Single. Home: Dollar Bay, Michigan.



Sage, Edward Orville—captain, Medical Corps; eight months service; Camp Custer, Mich., reported at "36" March 21, 1919. Will enter former occupation, anaesthetist, on discharge. Single. Home: Detroit, Michigan.



Seale, Joseph P.—captain, Medical Corps; eleven months service; Camp Greenleaf, Ga., Yale Army, Laboratory School, New Haven, Conn., Camp Taylor, Ky., Rockefeller Institute, N. Y., arrived at "36" Jan. 13, 1919. Will enter former occupation, physician, on discharge. Married. Home: Fairmount, Indiana.



Stanbro, Gregory E.—captain, Medical Corps; twenty-one months service, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Camp Crane, Allentown, Pa., Rockefeller Institute, N. Y., Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn., arrived at "36" March 17, 1919. Will enter former occupation, physician, on discharge. Single. Home: Springville, N. Y.



Storey, Carroll Lawrence—captain, Medical Corps; nineteen months service; Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., reported at "36" March 26, 1919. Will enter practice of orthopedic surgery, on discharge. Married. Home: Oberlin, Ohio.



Squier, W. Cullen—captain, Medical Corps; four years service in Regular Army, 11 years in National Guard, Philippine Islands, Cuba, China and United States, reported at "36" Jan. 2, 1919. Will enter former occupation, physician and practice of medicine, upon discharge. Home: Milton, Indiana.



Van Gorder, George Wilson—captain Medical Corps; twenty-four months service; United States, England and France, reported at "36" May 13, 1919. Will enter general surgery on discharge. Single. Home: Pittsburgh, Pa.

First Lieutenants On Duty at "General 36"



Allen, William Houge—lieutenant, Medical Corps; ten months service; Camp Taylor, Ky., New Haven, Conn., reported at "36" Jan. 3, 1919. Will enter former occupation, laboratory work, on discharge. Single. Home: Louisville, Ky.



Baade, Lester F.—1st lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps; twenty-five months service; Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., Camp Bowie, Texas, Hoboken, N. J., Philadelphia, Pa., Washington, D. C., reported at "36" Dec. 30, 1918. Will enter former occupation, commercial work, upon discharge. Married. Home: Fort Wayne, Indiana



*Bramhall, Robert N.—lieutenant, Medical Corps; eleven months service; Fort Riley, Kansas, reported at "36" Jan. 13, 1919. Will enter former occupation, physician and surgeon, on discharge. Married. Home: Fair Oaks, California.



Cole, Frederick H.—lieutenant, Medical Corps; eight months service; Newport News, Va., Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., reported at "36" Feb. 1, 1919. Will enter former occupation, surgeon, on discharge. Married. Home: Detroit, Michigan.



DuBois, Charles Frederick—lieutenant, Medical Corps; twenty-five months service; Camp Greenleaf, Ga., Camp Crane, Pa., Base Hospital No. 130, Camp Humphreys, Va., reported at "36" April 10, 1919. Will enter former occupation, physician, on discharge. Married. Home: Detroit, Michigan.



Dwyer, Harry Joseph—lieutenant, Medical Corps; eighteen months service; M. O. T. C., Fort Riley, Kansas, Camp Custer, Mich., Camp Dodge, Ia., A. E. F. in France, reported at "36" May 3, 1919. Will enter former occupation, physician, on discharge. Single. Home: Chicago, Ill.



Heinie, Austin William—lieutenant, Medical Corps; fourteen months service; Camp Greenleaf, Ga., Camp Meade, Md., reported at "36" Dec. 17, 1918. Will enter former occupation, physician, upon discharge. Married. Home: Mt. Clemens, Michigan.



Hemingway, Walter H.—2nd lieutenant, Sanitary Corps; twenty months service; Camp Dix, N. J., Camp Meade, Md., Washington, D. C., reported at "36" Nov. 10, 1919. Will enter former occupation, drug business, upon discharge. Single. Home: Point Pleasant, New Jersey.

*Received Captaincy July 1, 1919.

First Lieutenants On Duty at "General 36"



Hood, Frazer—1st lieutenant, Sanitary Corps; fifteen months service; Camp Greenleaf, Ga., Camp Hancock, Ga., reported at "36" Dec. 12, 1918. Will enter former occupation, college professor, on discharge. Married. Home: Memphis, Tenn.



Hubble, George Coffin—lieutenant, Dental Corps; eleven months service; Fort Williams, N. Y., reported at "36" May 30, 1919. Will enter former occupation, dentistry on discharge. Home: Pittsfield, Massachusetts.



Hughes, James William—lieutenant, Medical Corps; nine months service; Camp Greenleaf, Ga., Base Hospital, Fort Riley, Kan., reported at "36" Jan. 6, 1919. Will enter former occupation, physician, on discharge. Married. Home: Atlantic City, N. J.



Johnson, John Birger Albert—lieutenant, Medical Corps; eleven months service; Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Cape May, N. J., reported at "36" May 19, 1919. Will enter former occupation, physician, on discharge. Married. Home: Lowell, Massachusetts.



Ketchum, Walter Harris—1st lieutenant, Chaplain; ten months service; Chaplain's Training School, Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., 29th., Camp Sevier, S. C., reported at "36" on March 5, 1919. Minister of the Gospel before entering service; expects to remain in Regular Army. Married. Home: Savannah, Georgia.



Kirksey, Oscar Thweatt—lieutenant, Medical Corps; eleven months service; Army Medical School, Wash., D. C., Yale Army Laboratory School, New Haven, Conn., reported at "36" Jan. 7, 1919. Will remain in permanent establishment of the Army. Married. Home: San Marcos, Texas.



Leece, Robert Henry—lieutenant, Medical Corps; eleven months service; Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., reported at "36" March 1, 1919. Will enter former occupation, physician and surgeon, on discharge. Married. Home: Washington, D. C.



Miller, Charles Dale—1st lieutenant, Sanitary Corps; eleven months service; Camp McClellan, Ala., Camp Humphreys, Va., reported at "36" Dec. 3, 1918. Will enter former occupation, hotel business, on discharge. Married. Home: New York City.

First Lieutenants On Duty at "General 36"



Murtha, Arthur V.—lieutenant, Medical Corps; twenty-two months service; Ambulance Co., 351, Camp Dodge, Ia., Army Medical School, Washington, D. C., Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., reported at "36" in February, 1919. Before entering service practiced medicine; will remain in service having received commission in Regular Army on July 2, 1918. Single. Home: Shepherd, Michigan.



McRae, Donald Hugh—lieutenant, Medical Corps; nine months service; Fort Des Moines, Iowa, Rochester, Minn., reported at "36" March 18, 1919. Will enter former occupation, physician, upon discharge. Married. Home: Detroit, Michigan.



*Pope, William Hansford—lieutenant, Medical Corps; eight months service; M. O. T. C., Fort Riley, Kansas, reported at "36" Dec. 7, 1918. Will enter former occupation, physician and surgeon, on discharge. Married. Home: Selden, Kansas.



Reye, Heinrich A.—lieutenant, Medical Corps; twenty-one months service; Camp Wadsworth, S. C., Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., Fort Ontario, N. Y., Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., reported at "36" May 17, 1919. Will enter former business, physician, upon discharge. Single. Home: Detroit, Michigan.



Siedler, August—1st lieutenant, Sanitary Corps; seventeen years, seven months service; Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal., Philippine Islands, Fort McDowell, Cal., Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Fort Des Moines, Iowa, Fort Wm. McKinley, Philippine Islands, Transport Service on U. S. A. Transports Logan, Sherman and Sheridan between San Francisco, Cal. and Manila, Department Surgeons' Office, San Francisco, Cal., Base Hospital 96 at Surgeon General's Office, reported at "36" Dec. 2, 1918. Will remain in service. Married. Home: Des Moines, Iowa.



Scholes, Paul Seldon—lieutenant, Medical Corps; ten months service; Camp Grant, Ill., reported at "36" Feb. 15, 1919. Will enter former occupation, physician, on discharge. Married. Home: Canton, Illinois.



Sinkey, Richard Eugene—lieutenant, Medical Corps; nine months service. Camp Greenleaf, Ga., Camp McClellan, Ala., reported at "36" March 15, 1919. Will enter former occupation, physician, on discharge. Married. Home: Toledo, Ohio.



Venable, George Lyle—lieutenant, Medical Corps; twelve months service; Camp Greenleaf, Ga., Camp Upton, L. I., reported at "36" May 23, 1919. Will enter former occupation, physician and surgeon, on discharge. Single. Home: Osaloosa, Iowa.

*Received Captaincy July 1, 1919.

Second Lieutenants On Duty at "No. 36"



Arthur, Edwin Irving—2nd lieutenant, Field Artillery; twenty-one months service; Camp Upton, N. Y., A. E. F. in France, Camp Custer, Mich., reported at "36" April 10, 1919. Will enter former occupation, teacher, upon discharge. Married. Home: Hamilton, N. Y.



Anderson, Charles Edward, Jr.—2nd lieutenant, Quartermaster Corp; twenty-three months service; Syracuse, N. Y., Fort Wood, N. Y., Camp J. E. Johnston, Fla., reported at "36" Nov. 14, 1918. Will enter former occupation, advertising and printing, on discharge. Single. Home: Brooklyn, N. Y.



Drake, Donald C.—2nd lieutenant, Infantry; twenty-one months service; R. O. T. C., Columbus, Ohio, Camp Sherman, Ohio, reported at "36" May 1919. Will enter former occupation, student, on discharge. Single. Home: Cincinnati, Ohio.



Ehrhardt, Raymond P., 2nd lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps; twenty-four months service; Mobilization Camp, Syracuse, N. Y., Army Reserve Depot, Schenectady, N. Y., reported at "36" Jan. 2, 1919. Formerly employed in Wall St., upon discharge will enter railroad business as Claim Agent. Single. Home: Brooklyn, New York.



Gainey, Ralph J., 2nd lieutenant, Infantry; twenty-four months service; Camp Taylor, Ky., Camp Gordon, Ga., Camp McArthur, Fort Sheridan, Ill. reported at "36" Dec. 14, 1918. Will enter former occupation, salesman, on discharge. Single. Home: Bedford, Indiana.



Garrett, Roger V.—2nd lieutenant, Sanitary Corps; twenty months service; Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Medical Supply Depot, Phila., Pa., Camp Hill, Va., Camp Stewart, Va., Surgeon General's Office, Washington, D. C., reported at "36" Feb. 5, 1919. Single. Home: Washington, D. C.



Hines, Harley Cameron—2nd lieutenant, Sanitary Corps; twenty-four months service; Camp Taylor, Ky., Camp Greenleaf, Ga., Camp Humphreys, Va., Camp Greene, N. C., reported at "36" Dec. 26, 1918. Will enter former occupation, Editor, The Macmillan Company, Publishers, upon discharge. Married. Home: Chicago, Ill.



Thomas, Adrian—2nd lieutenant, Sanitary Corps; seven months service; Rockefeller Institute, N. Y., reported at "36" Jan. 16, 1919. Occupation, chemist, before entering service. Married. Home: Richmond, Virginia.



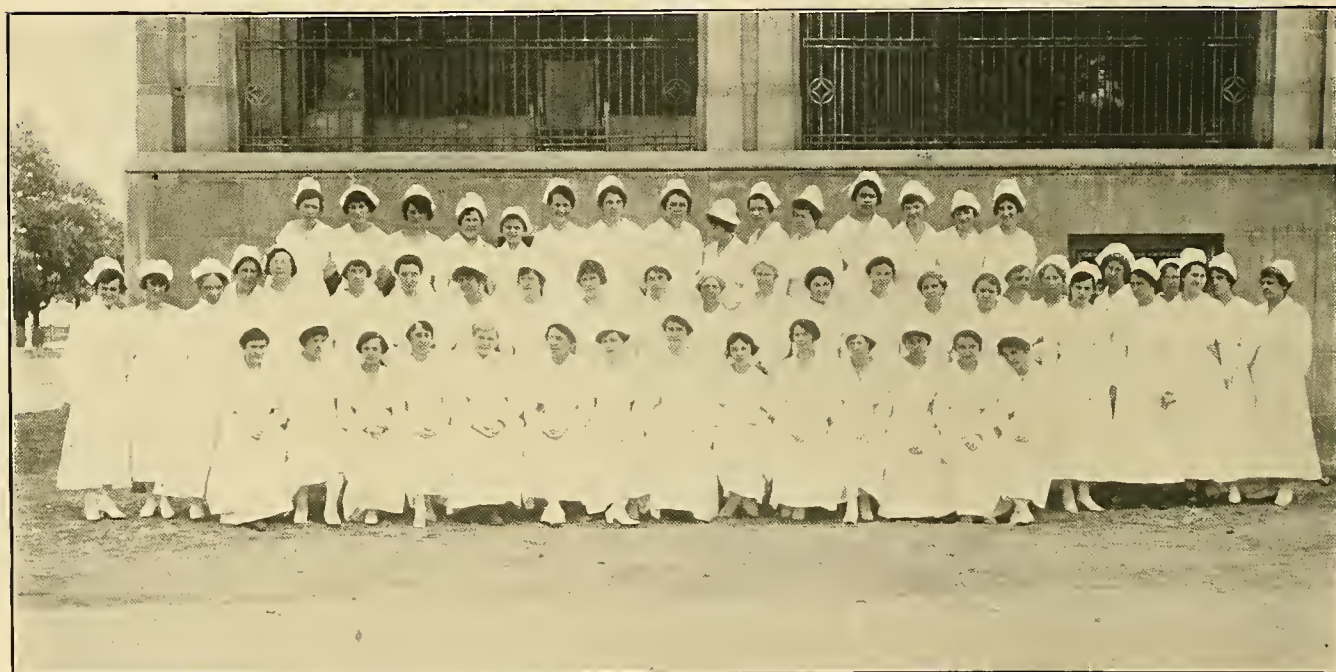
Members of Army Nurse Corps at Hospital



Miss Lyda Keener
Chief Nurse



Miss Minnie Eickenberger
Assistant Chief Nurse



Top Row:—I. Schontz, E. Slater, P. Thornhill, S. Neubert, H. Sturrock, M. Watson, E. Mueller, M. Roach, E. Huette, E. Johnson, E. Rumberger, T. Sopko, H. Strout, E. Martin, E. Millard.

Center Row:—R. Sesson, M. Greene, G. Russell, H. Falls, M. McLean, F. Thorpe, M. Harris, M. Maurer, M. Noonan, G. Rustad, M. Eichenberger, K. Campbell, F. Campbell, A. Corrigan, T. Rossum, M. Rennie, M. DeMoor, J. Flynn, S. Musgrave, C. Thomas, M. Johnston, L. Britton, S. Glover, E. Ferguson, M. Irvine, H. Purdy.

Bottom Row:—M. Ryan, M. Shotwell, E. Harger, H. Peck, H. Kallem, P. Wilkouski, P. Bennett, L. Keener, E. Kenny, E. Peters, M. M. Higgins, G. McCauley, L. Jentgen and H. Goff.



surgical service.

THANKS to the foresight of the architects of the Surgical Building, the work carried on at U. S. General Hospital No. 36 by Maj. F. G. Dyas as chief of the Surgical Service has been greatly aided by the well proportioned and well lighted operating rooms and amphitheatre originally installed. Eight operating rooms connect with the amphitheatre, the latter being perfectly lighted by means of side and overhead windows and artificial lights.

Maj. Dyas arrived as chief of this service in January, relieving Maj. H. D. Hatfield, who started this branch of the work here. Many surgeons have worked under Maj. Dyas, the channels of transfer and discharges making for continual changes. At present five officers are engaged in general surgery, Capt. G. E. Stanbro, Capt. W. H. Pope, Lieut. R. H. Leece, Lieut. D. H. McRae and Lieut. C. B. Gardner.

One of the important divisions of the surgical service as applied to all Army hospitals, and "36" proved no exception, is the orthopaedic work. Maj. F. C. Kidner, with eighteen months' experience with the American Expeditionary Forces, has been in charge. Assisting him are Capt. C. L. Story, Capt. G. W. Van Gorder, Capt. L. Devendorf and Capt. T. B. Marsden. Working in conjunction with the orthopaedic department, and rendering valuable assistance, are the physio-therapy aides. Louisa C. Lippett arrived with a detail of "P. T.'s" early

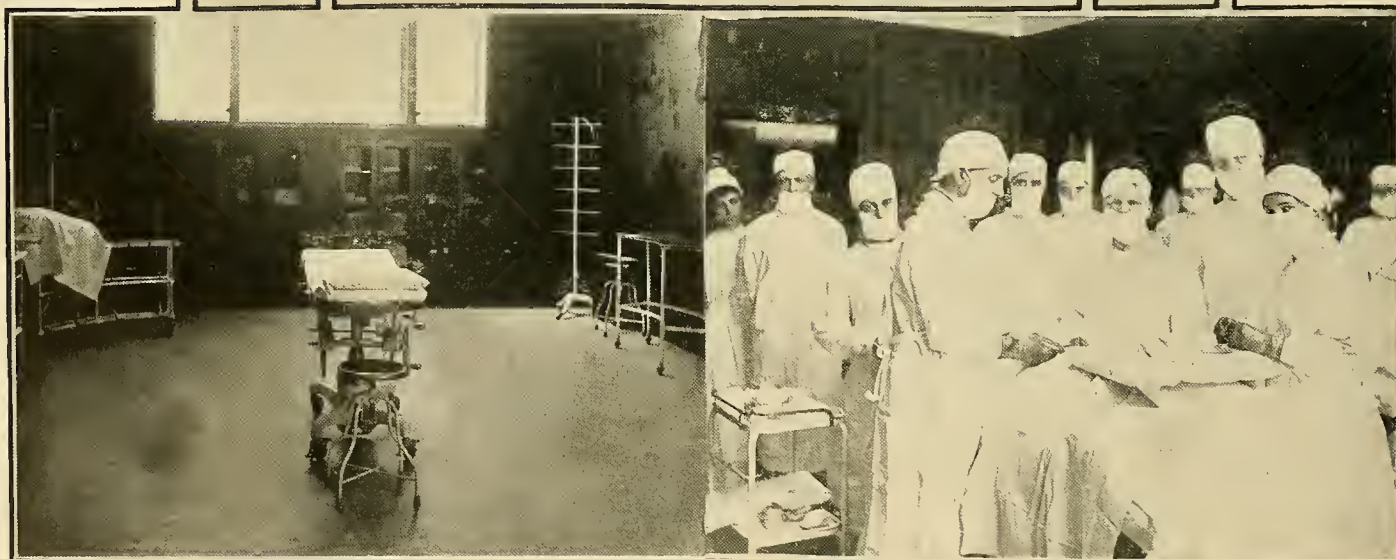
in the spring, and the tired and shattered muscles and bones immediately came in for daily massages and heating treatments. C. I. Freeman, athletic director for the Y. M. C. A., has also been working in conjunction with this department. Early in June, Lieut. J. B. A. Johnson, Medical Corps, was sent to "36" and assigned as director of the physiotherapy work.

The head clinic, more familiarly known to the soldier as the place where ailments of the eye, ear, nose and throat are treated, is at present in charge of Maj. J. F. Hawkins, who arrived during the first week of June. Lieut. P. S. Scholes, assisted by Lieut. R. E. Sinkey, however, controlled the destinies of this department from February to June.

Another valuable adjunct of the surgical service is the X-ray department. Fully equipped and able to "shoot" plates at an unbelievable speed, the X-ray artists have been on duty continuously showing the way to the surgeons. Maj. M. W. Clift, organizer of the work here, was discharged early in the spring, Capt. B. M. Conley replacing him. Corporal A. G. Wood and Privates First Class W. H. Powers and A. Zingrone have acted as the bone and muscle photographers.

Two men in the surgical service stand alone at present, Capt. E. O. Sage, anaesthetist, and Lieut. H. A. Reye, neurologist. Be it general surgery, head or orthopaedic surgery, to Capt. Sage falls the duty of giving the anaesthetic.

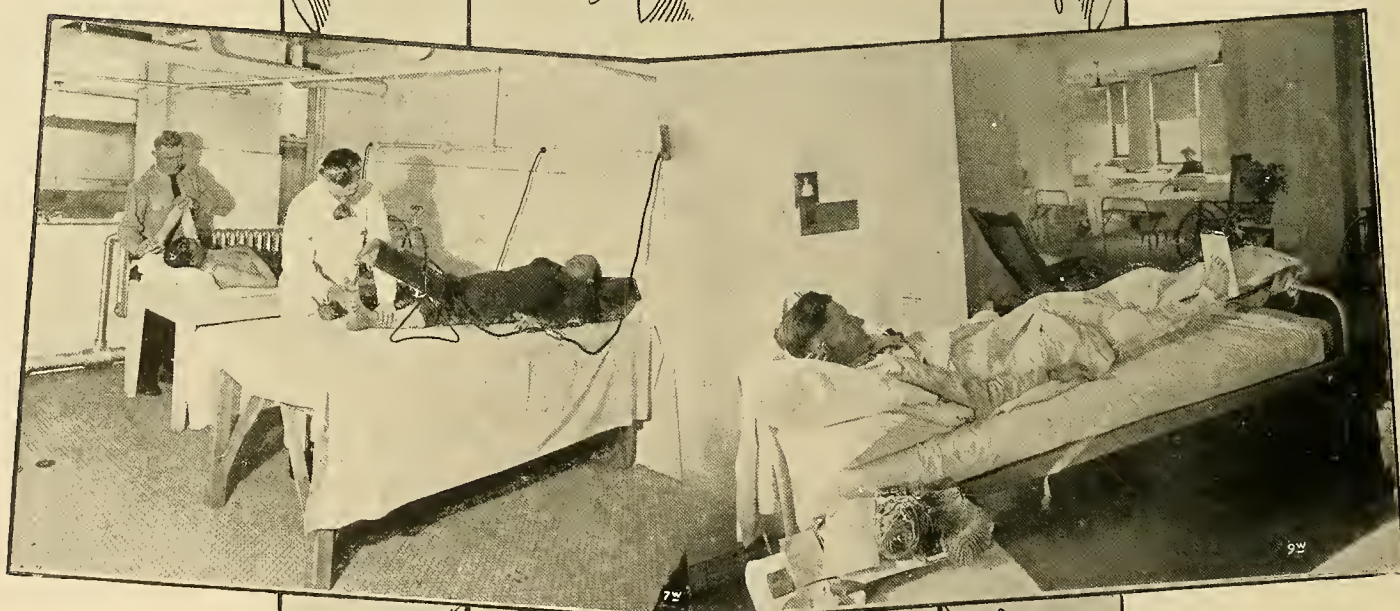
Ideal Conditions Aid General Surgery



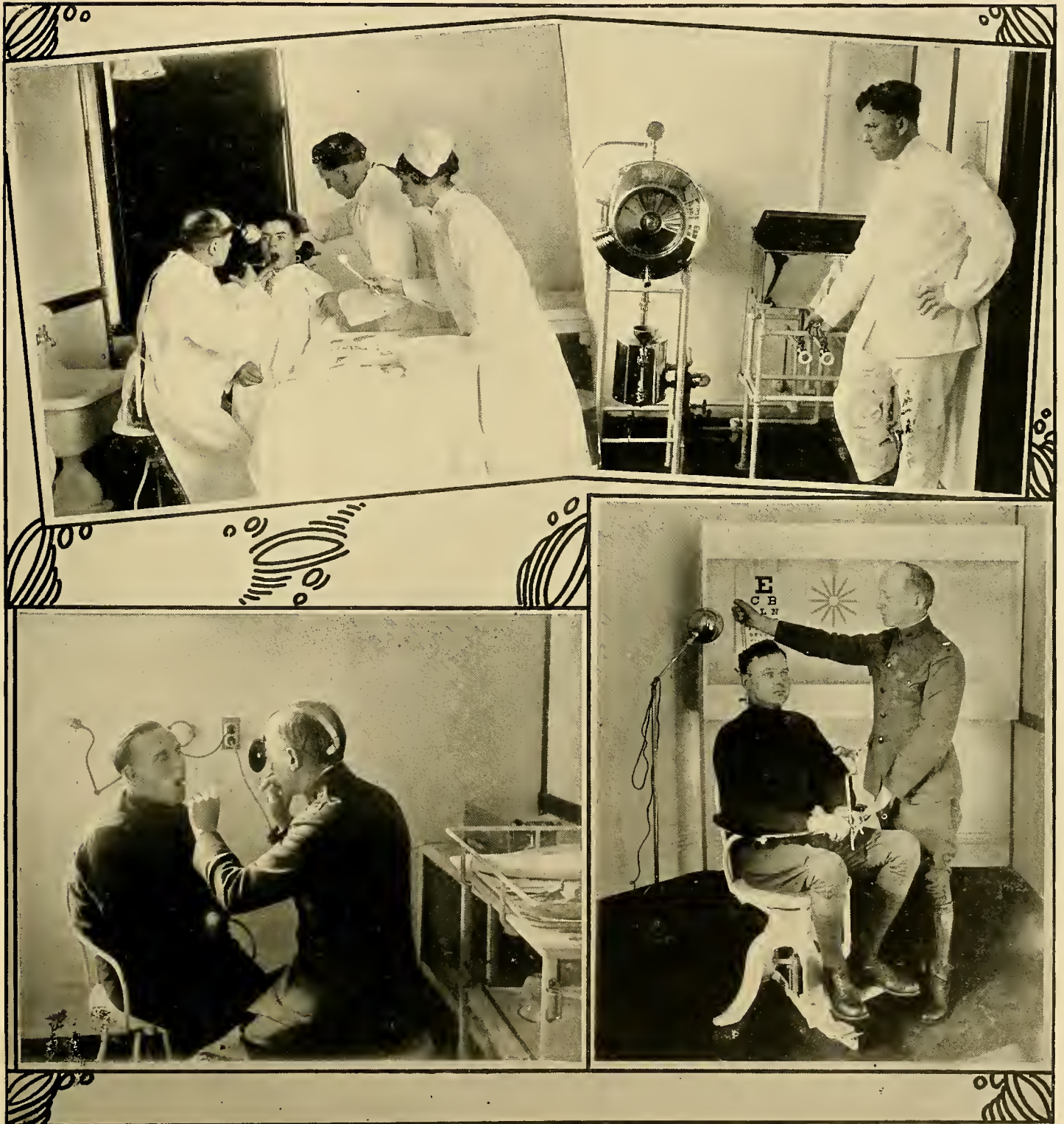
No Chance for Error with X-ray on Job



Orthopaedic Work Makes Wounded Normal



Head Clinic Proves Popular Spot at "36"



say
two-for-Duluth



ra.w.

medical

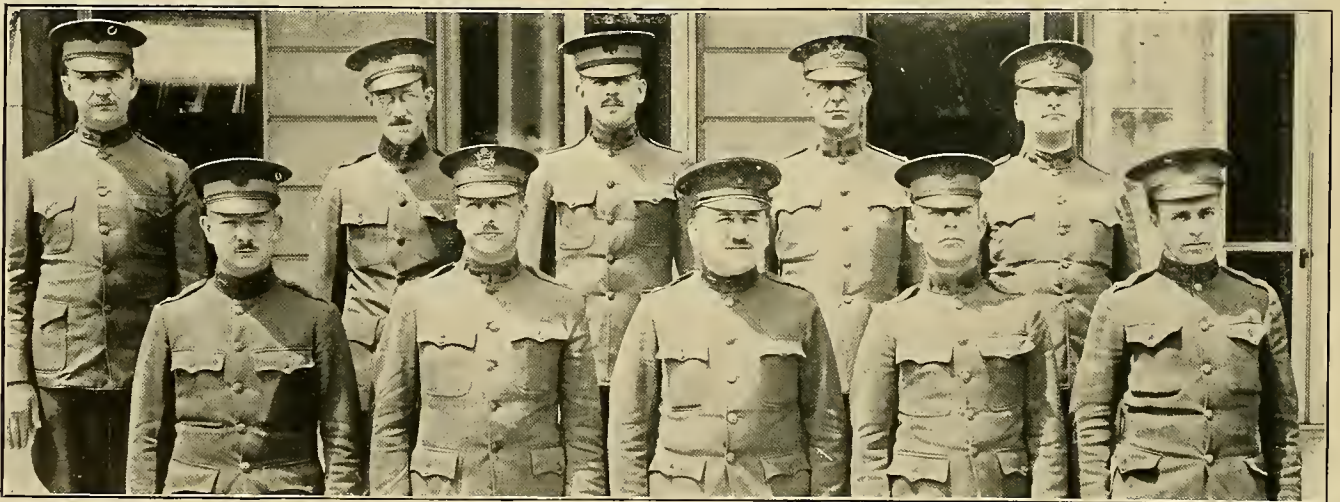
service

LISTENING to hearts, feeling pulses and writing prescriptions are but a few of the duties which fall on the shoulders of the members of the medical service. At U. S. General Hospital No. 36 the medical service, quite naturally, started when the hospital itself first got under way, with Maj. Ernest B. Bradley in charge. In January Maj. Philip A. Sheaff replaced Maj. Bradley, and in March the present chief, Maj. Roscoe L. Sensenich, took control.

In addition to the numerous duties which are

records of all patients are kept, and each morning through the post registrar, a report of available beds must be made to Washington. Of the 2,000 odd patients admitted to "36", at least 50 per cent have been assigned to wards under the supervision of the medical service. The average of cases under the daily observation of this service has been 240, while the maximum has been 360.

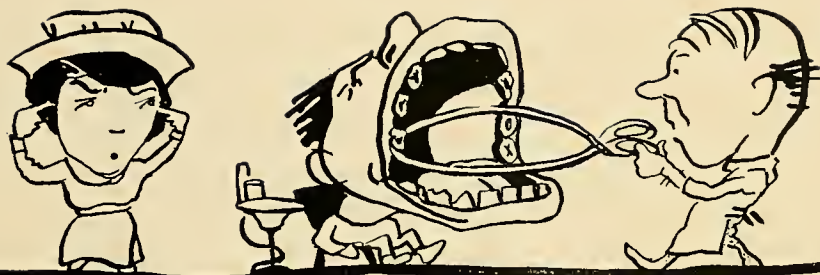
The treatment of gas convalescents has been a distinct feature of the work of the medical service at "36". In each case complete and thorough study has been given the individual, even to the



performed daily by physicians in civil life, the Army status brings to the doctors many other responsibilities. The receiving officer, whose duty it is to admit all patients, holds a position which calls for careful and accurate work, and yet, necessitates speed. It is his duty to distribute the patients as they are received to the wards which handle their specific ailment. Especially does he have to be careful about detecting all contagious diseases, and also to guard against admitting patients in weakened condition to contagious wards. In this office the

point of making X-ray studies before discharges are considered. The far greater percentage of cases handled has been convalescents from the effects of gas, pneumonia and organic heart trouble.

The following officers have aided Maj. Sensenich in carrying out the administration of the medical service duties: Lieut. R. N. Bramhall, assistant chief of service; Capt. A. J. Pearce, Capt. J. J. Corbett, Capt. F. P. Nevius, Lieut. H. J. Dwyer, Lieut. C. F. DuBois, Lieut. J. N. Hughes, Lieut. O. T. Kirksey and Lieut. W. H. Allen, receiving officer.



dental service.

WHEN Maj. Shirley W. Bowles arrived at U. S. General Hospital No. 36 on December 12, 1918, and assumed his duties as chief of the dental service, the only things he found to remind him that his calling was that of a dentist were a few aching teeth. These he was forced to serve the best he could, and in emergency cases send them to Fort Wayne for treatment. However, on February 3, 1919, Lieuts. John F. Drummond and Victor J. Shalek arrived with a portable field dental outfit and all minor cases were assured good treatment.

On March 1 the dental clinic opened full blast, splendidly fitted with the best equipment procurable. In fact, the present clinic is better equipped than the average civilian dental office. Regular hours, from 8:00 o'clock in the morning until 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, were established. In addition, each night found a dental interne on duty ready for any emergency.

One of the features of the work carried on at this post by the dental clinic was a survey of the teeth of all the patients. This work was personally supervised by Maj. Bowles. 'Tis often said that "bad teeth make for indigestion and shorter lives." In this case, the personnel of "36" should enter civilian life ready to attack their three squares daily without thought of fear, for the dentists have led a busy life at this post, keeping on the job morn-

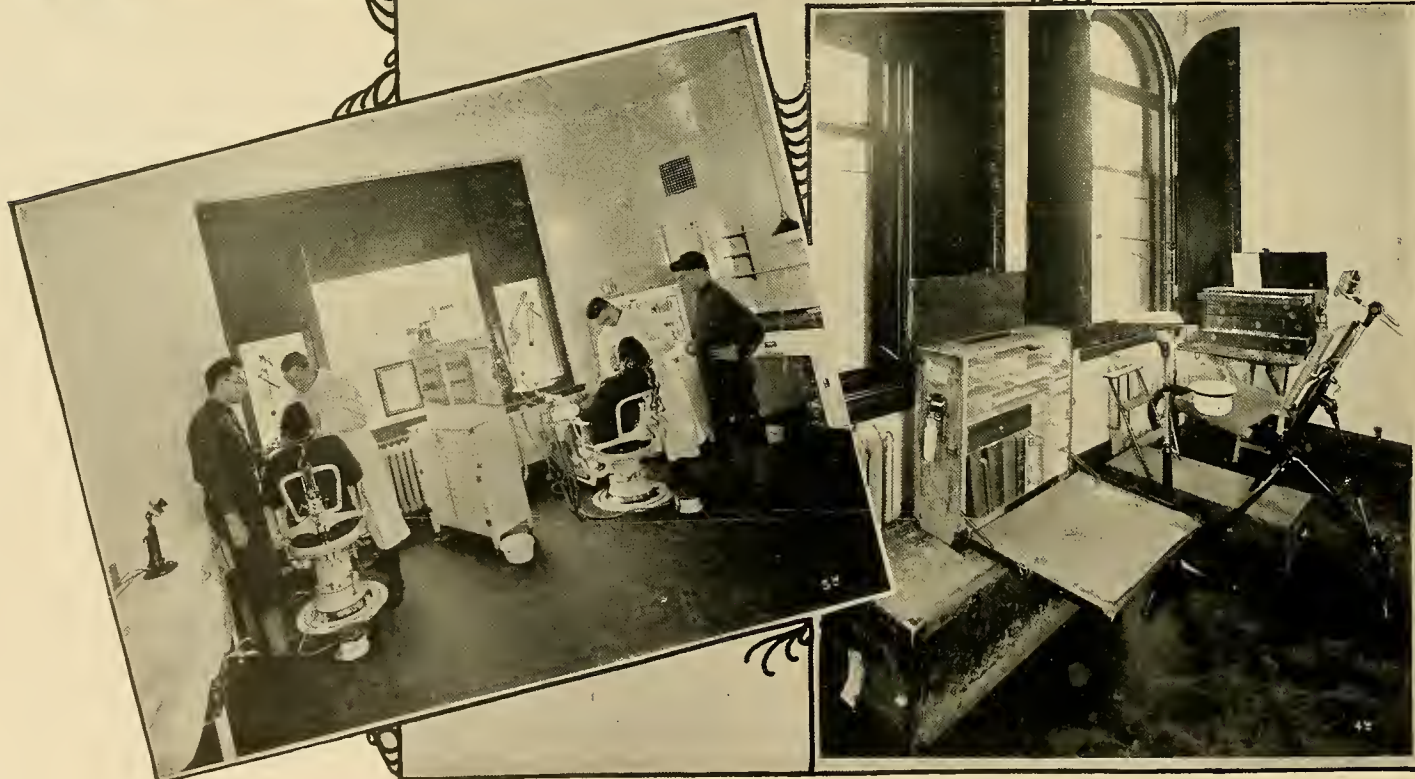
ing, noon and night. Thirty-five to forty cases daily were easily handled.

Maj. Bowles, chief of the service, is a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, finishing in 1898. He was commissioned in the Army on November 6, 1918, and for eight years previous to this was chief of the dental department of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. Lieut. Shalek and Lieut. Drummond, who were on duty originally with Maj. Bowles, received their discharges and re-entered civilian work in April and May, respectively. Capt. C. A. Beurman, after eighteen months' service with the American Expeditionary Forces, was assigned here in May. On June 10, however, he received his transfer to Des Moines, Iowa.

In order to keep the complement of officers up to its original number of three, Capt. H. J. Brachman and Lieut. G. C. Hubble were added to Maj. Bowles' depleted staff. Capt. Brachman arrived in April and Lieut. Hubble in May.

Six enlisted men, all of whom had had previous dental experience before entering the Army, assisted with the work. Sgt. 1st Class Oliver F. Campbell was placed in charge of the enlisted personnel. Sgt. E. L. Gelhaar, with two years' work to his credit at the dental college of the University of Michigan, was assigned as laboratory technician. Sgt. Frederick C. Schlipp and Pvts. 1st Class John J. Murtha, Robert B. Woolson and Joseph Zapf were the other enlisted men who helped make a success of the dental work.

Each Day "Record Day" in Dental Clinic



baa-aa-a-a-



raw

laboratory

service.

HANDLING all of the laboratory work for U. S. General Hospital No. 36, in addition to doing special work for Fort Wayne, has kept the officers and enlisted personnel in the laboratory service at this post busy with their test tubes and Bunsen burners, microscopes and slides, ever since this division of the work started early in January.

The rooms set aside for the laboratory work were ideally situated, being in close touch with the surgical wards, and set off as they are at the end of the now-famous glass-encased corridor, were well lighted by the rays of Old Sol. In fact, when Capt. J. P. Seale, chief of the service, and Lieut. Adrian Thomas, in charge of the chemical work, arrived, they found everything needed for a complete laboratory except equipment. This was secured at once, however, and as more was added from time to time, the laboratory is now fully equipped to deal with all phases of the work at this post. A non-commissioned officer is on duty during the daily twenty-four hours.

In the chemical laboratory practically any phase of physiological chemistry, including the most modern methods in blood chemistry, are daily dealt with. Here, also, the many gallons of Dakin's solution, used in the drainage of wounds, is pre-

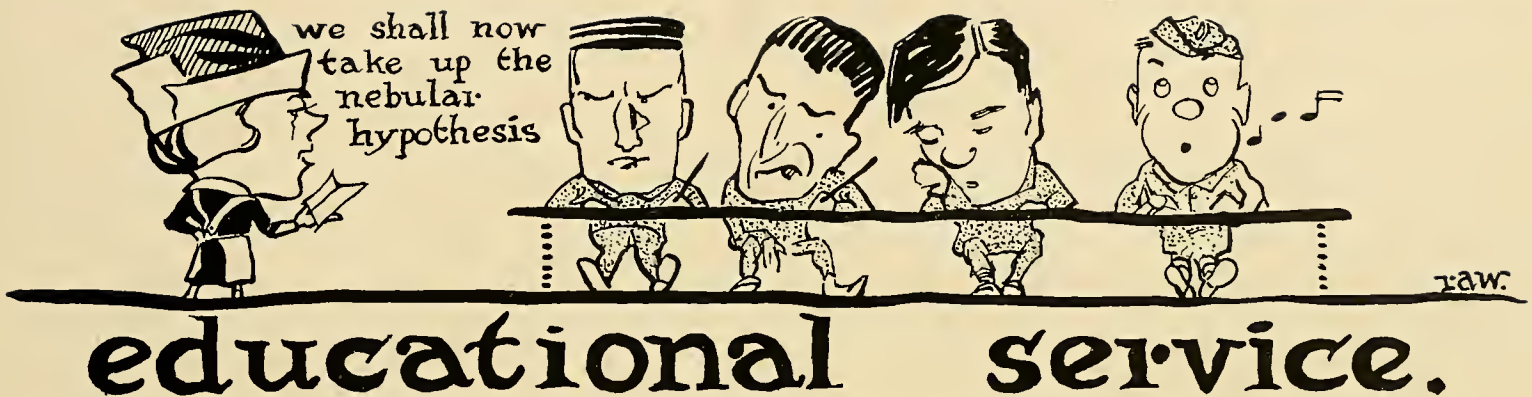
pared. The preparation of this solution represents one of the most important duties of the chemical work.

The bacteriologists have played an important part in the life of the "36" personnel. All food handlers have been subject to the beck and call of the bacteriologists. Each individual case has been tested in order to discover all possible typhoid or dysentery carriers. Each month a careful analysis of the milk and water used here has been made. A continual fight has been made against the possible outbreak of diphtheria epidemics, this bacillus and another closely resembling it being peculiar to this section of the country. Much original work in Serology has also been carried out.

Working under Capt. Seale and Lieut. Thomas, nine enlisted men with previous laboratory experience have helped make the service a success. They are: Sgt. 1st Class A. D. Scotland, Sgts. N. R. Smith, Clarence Horne, John Nelson, Paul Hollister and John Weatherhead, Pvts. 1st Class H. C. Koch and Alfred Holmquist and Pvt. Alfred Schultz. Lieut. W. H. Allen and Lieut. O. T. Kirksey, who ably assisted Capt. Seale in the early days of the laboratory, were subsequently transferred to the receiving office and ward surgeon duty, respectively.

Laboratory Work Proves Highly Efficient





THE Educational Service was in the process of organization at this hospital as early as December, 1918, two months before the arrival of overseas patients. The staff at that time was composed of three commissioned officers and thirty-five enlisted men. Major George F. Arps was assigned to this post as chief educational officer; Lieut. Frazer Hood as assistant chief, and Lieut. H. C. Hines as director of general and technical education.

As the work of organization progressed Mr. I. D. Charlton was employed as director of technical education and Lieut. Hines was released from his position as director of general education by the assignment of Lieut. E. I. Arthur, to edit THE DETROIT AZUWER, a publication then in embryonic stages. During the months of January and February, the personnel was increased by the addition of enlisted men as instructors and the coming of many reconstruction aides.

Besides extra-mural duties devolving upon the shoulders of Major Arps, the chief educational officer was compelled to work night and day to keep in operation the extensive program planned for his service. Machinery, space and tools were secured for the technical department and that division was soon in operation, until today it has proved itself to be all that was hoped for. These were secured by the energetic efforts of Major Arps largely from the War Camp Community Service, the Ford Plant, and elsewhere, the business of purchase falling to the lot of Lieut. Hood. Lieut. J. G. Harcourt was

later employed as instructor in auto-mechanics and that phase of the work has been extremely popular.

The department of general education started inauspiciously, but by the coming of Lieut. Arthur, through the employment of many women teachers, that department assumed large proportions and attendance has been good at all times. A remarkable interest was taken by the patients in general educational subjects, the commercial branches having the widest appeal.

Miss Rebecca Adams was appointed head aide and through her direction the work of the reconstruction aides has proved highly beneficial and educational. Instruction has been carried on in weaving, jewelry, basketry, tin and metal work, bead work, cartooning and poster work, chair caning, tied and dyed work, etc. Such work is highly curative and most enjoyable to the patients.

Major Arps, having been appointed supervising officer of the hospital newspaper and publicity agent for the hospital, appointed Lieut. Hines editor of the paper. Several of the enlisted men of the educational service were given places on the staff and, while the newspaper has been representative of the entire hospital, it was the product of this service.

The work of the educational service being largely relative, cannot be accurately measured, but it has been far-reaching, and many of the patients who have passed through this hospital have been not only temporarily erudited, but influenced to proceed to higher levels in intellectual endeavor upon return to civilian life.

Educational Service Administration



LIEUT. FRAZER HOOD



MAJ. G.F. ARPS



LIEUT. E.I. ARTHUR



LIEUT. J.G. HARCOURT



MISS. REBECCA ADAMS

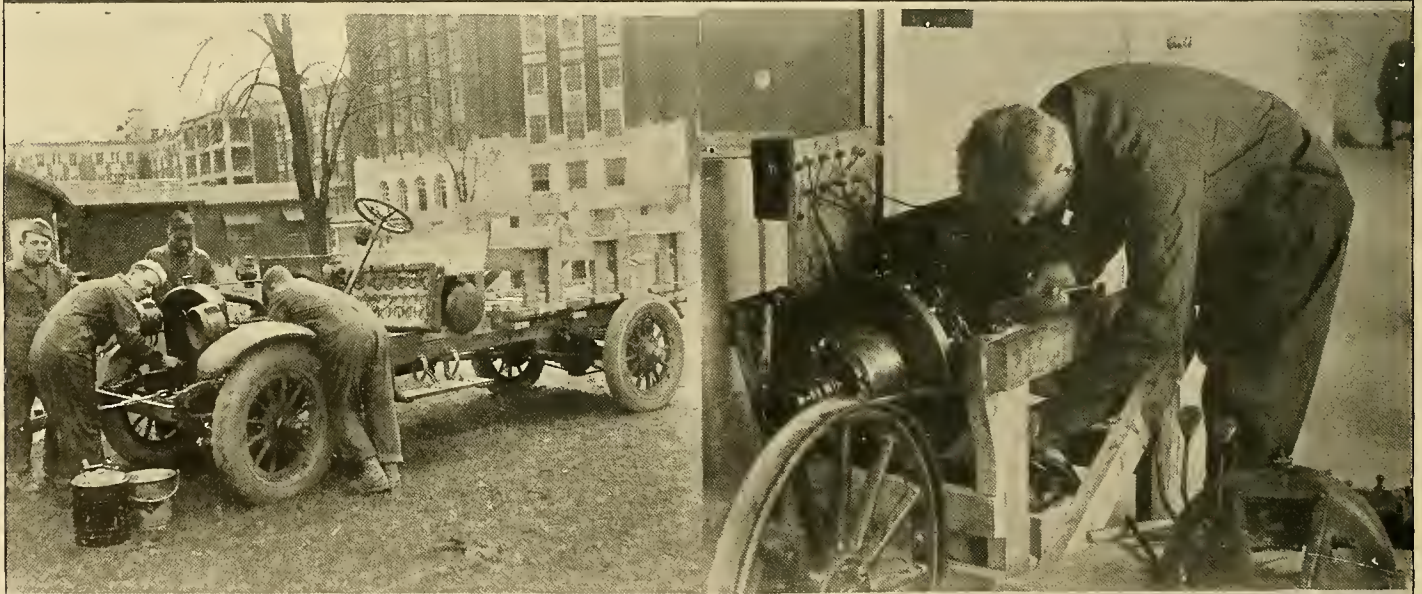
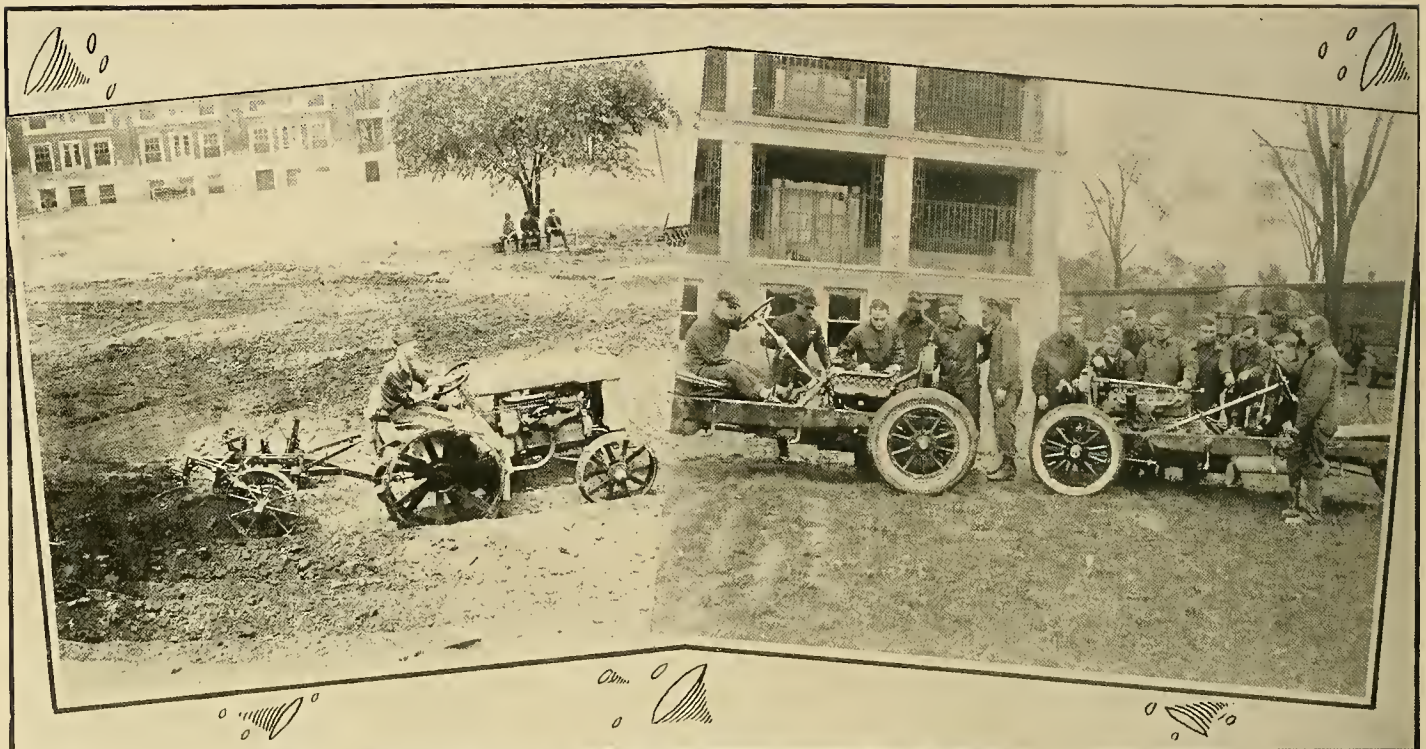


I.D. CHARLTON

Patients Find "R. A." Work Instructive



Auto Mechanics Popular Outdoor Sport

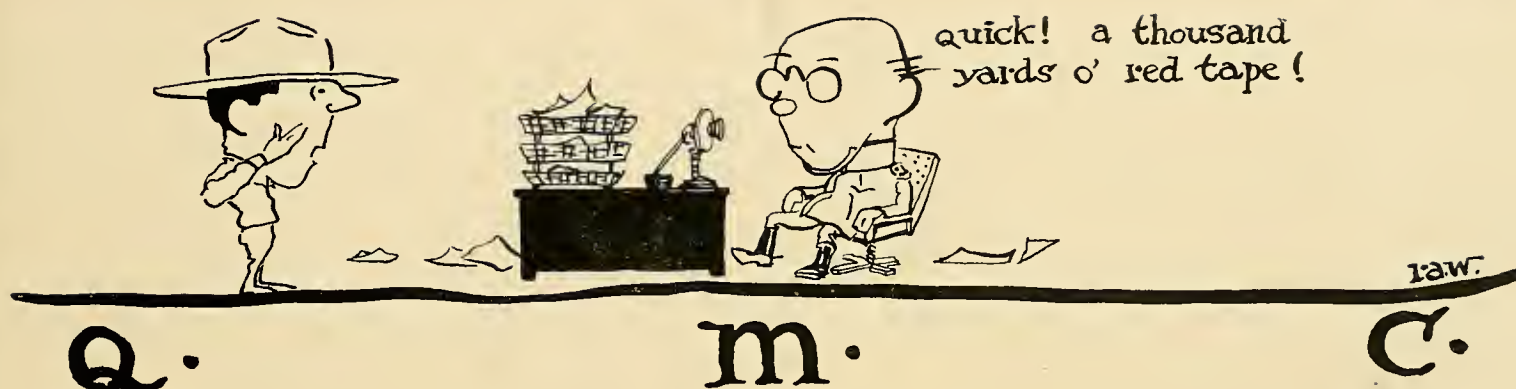


Patients Learn Trades in Technical Shops



Many Seek Knowledge in "General" Courses





TO REQUISITION for, secure, have on hand and provide clothing and equipage for a post the size of U. S. General Hospital No. 36 is in itself no mean job. Yet in addition to this, the Quartermaster's Department, under the direction of Capt. J. H. Christie, had also the task of securing medical and commissary supplies, furnishing transportation, keeping record of all supplies on hand, receiving and disbursing and the rendering of reports of same to the proper authorities. Also, it fell to their lot to voucher and pay all bills for supplies, as well as the payment of all employees, both enlisted personnel and civilians.

With the realization in mind that this multitude of tasks faced him, it must have been with some hesitancy that Capt. Christie began the organization of his force on November 30, 1918, with only one officer, Lieut. C. E. Anderson, in charge of requisitions, to assist him. In a short time, however, Lieut. L. F. Baade, finance officer, and Lieut. R. P. Ehrhardt, purchasing and contracts officer, arrived to round out the administration. Enlisted men were assigned to the post for duty in this office and "36" started receiving the necessary equipment. Early in 1919 the medical supply office was turned over to the Quartermaster and Lieut. W. H. Hemingway, Sanitary Corps, was continued in charge.

After things started to run in smooth manner

instructions from the Quartermaster General of the Army to discharge all enlisted men showing dependents placed the office in an entirely different status, as all but two of the enlisted men were discharged and replaced by civilian employees. Only two enlisted men, Quartermaster Sergeant Senior Grade V. C. Gessford, chief clerk of the office, and Sgt. Clyde Rhea, were retained.

In addition to the officers and enlisted men the Quartermaster's office now employs forty-four civilians. Included in this number are Lieuts. Anderson and Ehrhardt, and Sgts. H. F. Keller, S. E. Gallagher and F. C. Landman, all of whom were re-employed when discharged.

Only in cases where economic reasons or emergencies made it necessary were any supplies purchased locally, the balance being secured through the Zone Supply Officer in Chicago. A large warehouse at 390 W. Fort St., containing four floors and a basement, has been used as a stockroom by the Quartermaster. The emergency stockrooms at "36" being replenished from the warehouse daily.

When this post is closed the Quartermaster's Department will then face another huge task, that of crating, boxing and transporting all material not disposed of locally. The disposition of the property will depend on the orders received from the Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic, Washington, D. C.

Q. M. C. Has Many Tasks, Last to Leave "36"



m.

T.

C

J.A.W.



WITH the war over, and every man out of service seeking to acquire his former civilian outlook on life, men walking by U. S. General Hospital No. 36 have been astounded to see through the palings an old-fashioned rookie drill, with newcomers to military circles assuming awkwardly the "Position of a Soldier," learning the meaning of "Shun" and drawing forth the wrath of the drill sergeant by faulty execution of squads right.

Rookies they were, of the M. T. C., for since the fourteenth of December the Motor Transport Corps at the hospital has recruited thirty-three men from the city of Detroit, and these soldiers have seen stirring days handling the automobiles that act as modern Mercuries for the big institution.

It was on December fifth that the first five men of the M. T. C. arrived at U. S. General Hospital No. 36 from Fort Sheridan, Ill. Second Lieutenant R. V. Gainey, M. T. C., reached this post on December fourteenth, and took charge of the four big trucks, the two small trucks and the three passenger cars that made up the stock in trade of the M. T. C. at that time.

Growth in this department was rapid. By the middle of January there had been added seven ambulances, six touring cars and four motorcycles. Sgt. Harold J. Lee appeared on the scene with fifteen men. The first month was a busy one. Be-

sides answering night calls when some patient on furlough was taken suddenly ill, and hauling supplies from the Holden Ave. siding to Fort St., and from Fort St. to the hospital, and meeting trains, the men of the M. T. C. justified their right to quarters in the service building, close to the garage where the machines and the 1,000-gallon gasoline tank are situated.

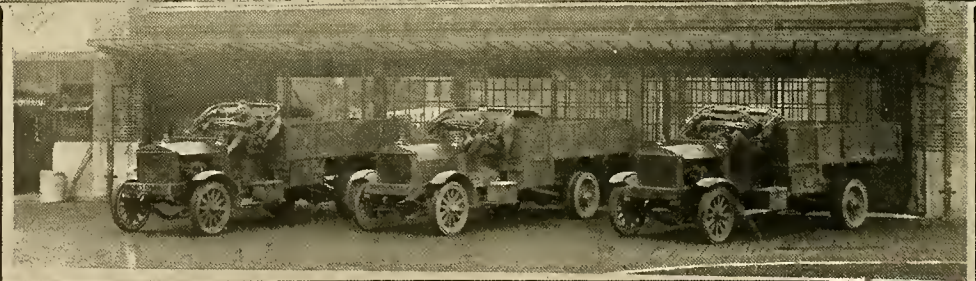
In all, each of the passenger cars has traveled more than 6,000 miles since December, while the light trucks have covered a similar distance. The motorcycles have checked up 2,500 miles each, and the ambulances 1,000 miles.

Practically all the work of the ambulances has been in meeting patients at the Michigan Central station, day and night. Ninety-three wounded men was the largest single unit handled. Lieutenant Gainey believes the total number of patients transported is in the neighborhood of 1,500.

No serious accidents have occurred during the life of the M. T. C. here, but there have been minor mechanical difficulties enough to keep four repair men constantly at work.

Sgt. 1st Class Charles J. Foote, who has recently received his discharge, proved an indefatigable worker in his department. Sgt. Harold J. Lee has been in charge of the department paper work, while Supply Sergeant Harry L. Manning has cared for that division of the work.

Motor Transport Men are "36" Gas Brigade





personnel adjutant & registrar.

DOVETAILING the work of personnel adjutant and registrar for U. S. General Hospital No. 36,

Lieut. August Siedler has had a job on his hands which not only places him in a unique position, but also kept him and his force working seven days in the week. His appointment as personnel adjutant and registrar at the same time placed him in a position which, according to his own words, he has never known to exist in his eighteen years of Army service. "It works out beautifully, however," the lieutenant once remarked, "for when I want information from the registrar about a patient in compiling his pay record, I merely have to give it to myself."

The personnel office faced the huge task of making out the pay rolls of everyone here, with the exception of the officers. This meant that on the first day of each month that month's pay roll had to be started. Changes were numerous, and in addition to making these changes on the pay rolls this office had to send a report to the Adjutant General of the Army of any change in status, no matter how small. At the end of each month, just by way of reminding the men that paper work knows no end, a complete roster of all men on duty at "36" had to be sent to the Adjutant General and a copy of this sent to the different divisions, such as the offices of the Surgeon General, Quartermaster, Motor Transport, insofar as it applied to them.

To the registrar falls the duty of looking after the service records of the sick and wounded. When they come up for discharge, more work is added; in fact, this office knows no end of duties as applied to the sick and wounded. However, by means of the dovetail system, when the personnel work lightened, presto!—and the staff did work for the registrar. In fact, it worked both ways.

In the work of Lieut. Siedler and his men one fact stands out prominently, namely, "pay call" was never sounded during any month later than the fourth day. This happened in June owing to May 30 and a Sunday falling closely together. And in February the men received their pay on the 28th day. It is a record of which Lieut. Siedler and his "paper-working Medics" may well be proud. The following enlisted men were on duty under Lieut. Siedler: Personnel work—Sgt. Phillip Thomas, Sgt. Oscar A. Kinch, Sgt. Bertram Brandt, Cpl. Henry E. Stewart, Cpl. George Zapf, Cpl. Milton Moist and Pvts. 1st Class Sam Blankenship, Hamilton K. Hall, Henry D. Price, Leon M. Salmen and Edwin Walters; registrar work—Hosp. Sgt. Looci, Jr., Sgt. 1st Class Allen McCarthy, Cpl. Harry Stone, Cpl. Stephen Steranchak, Pvt. R. W. Jordan and Pvt. John A. Smathers. Miss Huebner, Miss Krieger and Miss Eldred were employed as civilians to assist in the work.

Two Jobs, Well Handled, Their Record





IT TOOK the many visitors to U. S. General Hospital No. 36 a long time to become accustomed to the daily visiting hours, 2 to 4 each afternoon. It took them even longer to recover from the sensation of being stopped by a khaki-clad Medic, as he came snappily to "port arms," and asked them the whys and wherefores of their visits. And the military formations of Guard Mount and Retreat held the natives in the immediate neighborhood in awe each morning and evening.

However, at all military posts guards are a necessity and "36" proved no exception. Each morning the guard for the day formed at Guard Mount and the old guard of the day before entrusted the post to their care. Majors and captains alternated as Officer of the Day, and lieutenants alternated as Officer of the Guard. The enlisted men of the guard walked post at all entrances to the hospital grounds, and here it was that they sent cold chills through the spines of the many visitors who tried to pass them. Here, also, it was that the many men who tried to leave the post without the necessary pass found that these men were on duty under orders.

In the evening, at 5:45 o'clock, the enlisted personnel "fell out" for Retreat. The ceremony, taking place as it did on the Grand Boulevard side of the hospital, attracted all who were passing, and as the lines of khaki stood at attention while the band played the "Star-Spangled Banner" and "Old Glory" was slowly lowered, civilians stood with

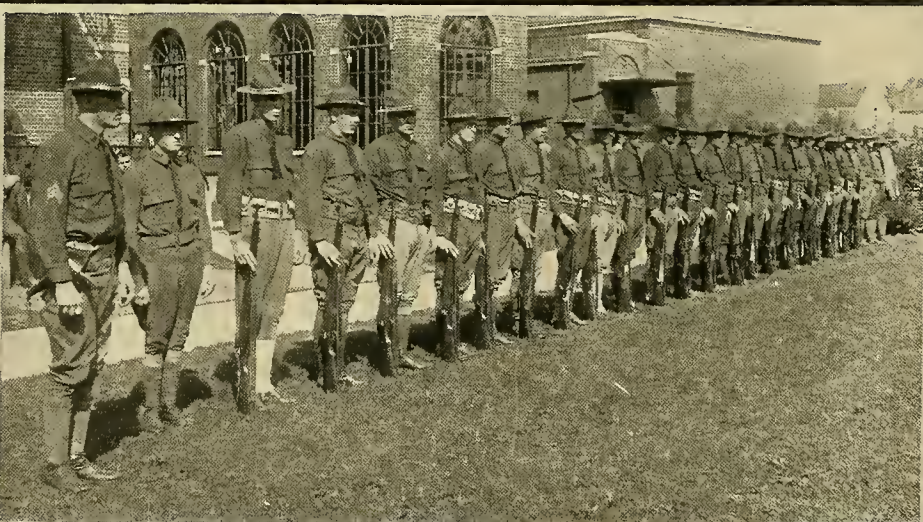
heads uncovered. Retreat grew to be as much a part of the life of the passing evening crowds as it was of the soldiers.

The hospital band, led by W. C. Bartlett, assigned by the Red Cross as musical director to "36," did a large part to attract the public's interest in the post military formations. Discharges and transfers continually changed the personnel of the band, but always Mr. Bartlett succeeded in filling these vacancies and appearing with a band that could play, and play well.

While the members of the Guard Company as members of the Medical detachment were under the command of Capt. W. C. Squier, as members of the Guard they were under the orders of Capt. Robert Peterson, adjutant of the post.

The following enlisted men kept the gates of "36" well guarded: Sergeant of the Guard Ernest Clark, Sgt. John G. Barger, Sgt. Charles H. Wood, Cpls. W. F. Aldred, Clayton Long, L. J. Makix and J. G. Milliken; Pvts. 1st Class John Larsen, C. H. Mays, A. H. Mendendorp, Arthur Shaffer and Edward Tumilowich; Pvts. Harold Adams, Joseph Anderson, J. O. Brown, P. J. Caldwell, C. W. Dickey, E. D. Johnson, Bernard McCreesh, Harley Marple, J. A. Marra, Dale Miles, W. D. Palmer, H. O. Pearson, Andrew Reichart, Corrado Rivardo, L. R. Sheakley, J. P. Sheridan, C. H. Smith, Frank Smith, A. A. Tyson, H. C. Umholtz, S. J. Weller and H. G. Wilson; Buglers Abraham Goldberg, J. D. Porterfield, Jesse Ray and L. F. Spicer.

Military Formations Popular Functions





mess

AT THE time Henry Ford first thought of building this hospital, now U. S. General Hospital No. 36, he very wisely decided that one of the most essential features of such an institution was the kitchen. Thus it was that Lieut. Charles D. Miller, when he arrived here to assume the duties of mess officer, found a kitchen that was spaciouly proportioned, well ventilated, and finely equipped with fume hoods, tiled floors, glazed walls and glass ceiling that assured cleanliness and sanitation.

Until the main building was completed in April it was necessary to feed all of the personnel in the Service Building. After that, however, nurses, patients and enlisted personnel were all fed in their separate chow rooms in the basement of the new building. The officers still retained their original mess hall on the second floor of the Service Building. This meant that in addition to operating four distinct mess halls, four separate kitchens had to be installed. In all cases except that of the patients, the kitchens were in close contact with the mess halls.

Food conveyors, equipped like regular lunchroom steam tables to insure warm food, were used to take the food from the patients' kitchen in the Service Building to the various wards. In all wards separate diet kitchens were located, and from these kitchens the patients finally received their food. For those patients who were able to walk to their meals, a large electric truck carried their food from

the patient's kitchen to their mess hall in the main building.

Of course, Army chow is Army chow, and complaints will ever be heard. Daily changes in the menus at "36", however, left but small chance for wholesale complaint. Served in the "rough"—meaning that table cloths and napkins are not used with the same frequency in the Army as they are by the "400"—the personnel at this post received food that was wholesome and well cooked.

Lieut. Miller kept a small army of enlisted men busy at the work of preparing food. Seventy-five of the Medics were required to keep the kitchens and mess halls running. Twelve rated cooks, assisted by six student cooks, stood over the fires seven days a week to turn out the daily three squares. When the post first started there were but a few hundred mouths to feed, but as the personnel increased and the oversea men arrived, the daily chow lines numbered over 1,300 individuals.

Lieut. Miller's fourteen years' experience in this line of work made him the right man in the right place. Banquet steward for the Hotel Astor, steward for the Hotel Knickerbocker, assistant manager and purchasing agent of the Herald Square Hotel and steward for Rector's, are some of the titles earned by Lieut. Miller before he was awarded the nom de plume of "Mess Officer for '36' ". The duties of Lieut. Miller growing to such enormous proportions, Capt. E. R. Harris was later appointed mess officer and Lieut. Miller has been dividing his time between the mess halls and the post exchange.

“36” Chow Served from Sanitary Kitchens



Miscellaneous Divisions Prove Efficient



LAUNDRY



UROLOGICAL CLINIC



BARBER SHOP



PHARMACY

Miscellaneous Divisions Prove Efficient



POST EXCHANGE



POST OFFICE



TELEPHONE OFFICE



INFORMATION DESK



DETACHMENT SUPPLY

Civilian Employees Aid Administration



JOHN JAQUES



CHAS. KOEHLER



JACOT MAUS



W. J. HAMILTON



H. J. STOMMEL



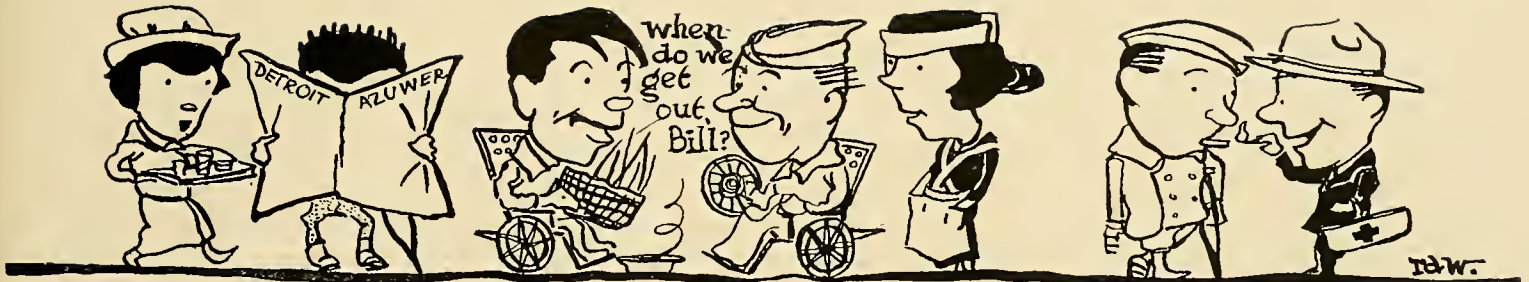
LEON FROEBEL



H. M. FINLEY



R. L. SAUMBY



patients.

ARRIVAL at U. S. General Hospital No. 36 for a large percentage of the men admitted to receive treatment for the wounds which they had suffered on the battlefields of Europe meant just one thing, HOME. Detroit as a city claimed many of the "36" patients as sons, while Michigan as a state claimed practically all of them as natives.

Thus this hospital served not only as a great reservoir in which the wounded of this section of the country poured for treatment, but also as a home for the men who, though able to visit home and be visited by the home-folks in the wards, were still unable to be discharged from the Army because their wounds needed the constant attention of medical officers.

It was early in February, the 9th, when "36" first began to serve the men from overseas, twelve men arriving on that day. Since the doors were first thrown open to the wounded more than 1,500 overseas casualties have been admitted. At first they came in groups of three and four, later they began to arrive by the dozens. The largest assignment of patients to reach this post on any one day was 101; the largest to be entered on the receiving books during any one week, 170.

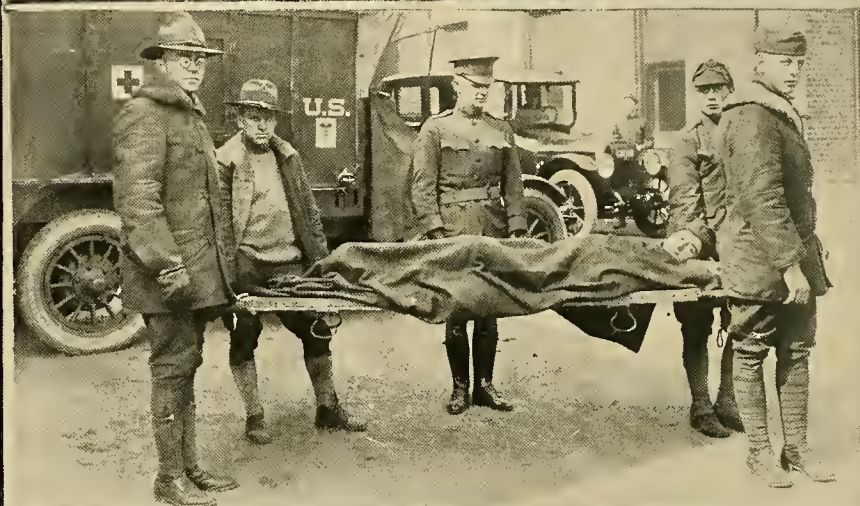
As the days of the armistice lengthened the cases became less and less serious, the majority of the men arriving being listed as ambulant or walking

cases. For this reason, many of the earliest cases to arrive were among the last to be discharged. Some few of the men who arrived here in the early days, while still confined to litters, had to be transferred to other hospitals when "36" took the long trail "West".

One of the striking features which must have been observed by all those who came in contact with this hospital was the relative fitness of the men discharged—men who came to this hospital on litters, on crutches and on canes and left as normal men. Of the many men admitted more than 300 entered civil life with certificates of disability. Before receiving such certificates they were cured and made normal as far as it was possible within the realms of medical science. Many took advantage of the offer of the Government to refit them for trades at which they might work and suffer no handicap in earning capacity because of their permanent disability.

Home, hospital, school, recreation grounds—these and many things more was what U. S. General Hospital No. 36 meant to the man sent here from overseas. And with this in mind everyone connected with the hospital, from its commanding officer, Lieut. Col. A. T. Cooper, down to each enlisted man, can look to this hospital as one that served the war-scarred veterans sent to this post, well.

Patients Smile When "36" Lawn is Reached



Wounded Who Needed Extensive Treatment



CPL. A.M. RICHEL - ON
APRIL 24.1919



PVT. ELIJAH
WHO'S GAME LEG
'36" BAND

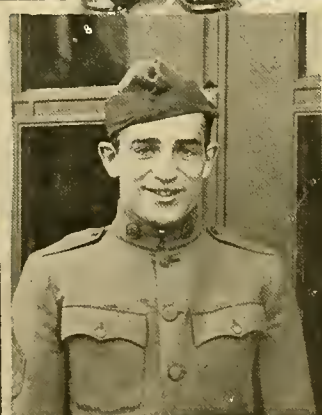
CAMPBELL
MADE THE
FAMOUS



CPL. A.M. RICHEL - ON
JUNE 20.1919



CPL ROY HOOPER
ARRIVED IN FEBRUARY
BUT IS FAST GETTING
WELL



CPL. L.J. MC INERNEY
WHO CAME WITH THE SPRING LEAVES
AND WILL LEAVE WITH THE FALL ----



PVT. ROBERT VANTYNE
A LONG TIME PATIENT
NOW READY FOR DISCHARGE

"36" Family Honored by Valorous Members





welfare organizations.

LIFE for the personnel at U. S. General Hospital No. 36 would have been mighty dull had it not been for the many diversions to the daily routine offered by the welfare organizations connected with the post—the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., American Library Association, Knights of Columbus, Jewish Welfare Board, Salvation Army and Detroit War Camp Community Service.

When the enlisted personnel arrived at "36" in December, 1918, they were closely followed by representatives of the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. Such entertainment as could be provided was given in the Service Building. Theatre tickets were furnished through the Detroit War Camp Community Service for the leading Detroit theatres. At the Army and Navy Club Annex bi-weekly dances were given all winter, to which the personnel of this post was invited.

With the arrival of the patients and the completion of the main hospital building entertainment was provided in all the ward rest rooms in the form of victrolas and pianos and various table games. Later, through Mrs. E. H. Trowbridge of the War Camp Community Service and the Red Cross, vaudeville was provided each Friday in the Red Cross solarium. Noonday dances were also held there, at which time patients and enlisted men were given the benefit of free dancing instruction.

During the first days of spring the "Y" hut was completed, and each evening entertainment of one sort or another was furnished. Pool tables and other diversions provided amusement for the men

during the day. C. I. Freeman, athletic director, whipped his gymnasium into shape and carried out an extensive program of reconstructional activities.

The Knights of Columbus furnished their solarium with pool tables, reading and writing tables, gave out cigars, cigarettes and pipes, distributed writing paper, and generally carried on work to make for better and more comfortable lives for the men here.

The Salvation Army and Jewish Welfare Board, though each was represented by but one man, did their bit toward furnishing amusements and luxuries. The A. L. A., in its cosy solarium, catered to the book lovers. In this solarium, books of fiction, books of instruction, all issues of all magazines and papers from all over the world could be found. For those patients who were unable to leave the wards, the A. L. A. made daily tours and supplied their wants.

The following persons have been identified with welfare work at "36": Red Cross—A. P. Carroll (replaced as field director in May by W. S. Otis), Robert Phillips, A. W. McMillan, P. S. Fox, J. W. Jorgenson, Ralph McLean, W. H. Bartlett, W. A. Miller and N. H. Pearl; Y. M. C. A.—J. H. Lee, C. I. Freeman, M. R. Sawyer and John Hughes; Knights of Columbus—Don T. Galvin and D. J. Rooney; Jewish Welfare Board—E. H. Saulson; Salvation Army—Capt. Charles E. Marks; Detroit War Camp Community Service—Mrs. E. H. Trowbridge; American Library Association—Miss Elizabeth Pomeroy. All of the welfare organizations have worked in conjunction with the post morale office.

Administrative Force of "36" Red Cross

J.W. JORGENSEN
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
HOME SERVICE



W^m S. OTIS
FIELD
DIRECTOR



R.W. PHILLIPS
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
BUREAU COMMUNICATION



RALPH MCLANE
ASST DIRECTOR
BUREAU
COMMUNICATION



W.C. BARTLETT
ASST DIRECTOR
MUSIC DEPT



H. S. McMILLAN
ASST DIRECTOR
BUREAU COMMUNICATION



W. A. MILLER
ASST DIRECTOR
RECREATION DEPT



P. S. FOX

"Y" Hut and Officers Who Controlled it



JEWISH WELFARE BOARD



E. H. Saulson

American Library Association Rooms



SALVATION ARMY



Capt. Charles Marks

Knights of Columbus, Officers and Rooms



D.T. GALVIN

D.T. ROONEY

WAR CAMP COMMUNITY SERVICE



Mrs. E. D. Trowbridge



c'mon put one over,
what's amatter,
can cha find th'
bat?

RAW

recreations

ONE of the first thoughts that struck the enlisted men when they settled down to live their life at U. S. General Hospital No. 36 was some form of recreation. Being the basketball season, a team was immediately started. This team went through a very successful season, winning the great majority of games, which were played against the pick of Detroit amateur fives. C. I. Freeman, athletic director for the Y. M. C. A., coached the team.

As the patients began to arrive in February attention was given their needs as to recreation. A volley ball court was built by the Red Cross on the roof, indoor bowling attracted many, and many minor games from checkers to indoor quoits were indulged in.

Then came spring, and with it the fever to play baseball. This bug got into the patients, enlisted men and officers, in fact, invaded the nurses' quarters insofar as to make them ardent rooters for the team. A diamond was laid out on the field in the northwest section of the hospital grounds, the Red Cross furnished all equipment needed to play baseball, an athletic officer in the person of Lieut. D. C. Drake arrived from Washington, and the season was on.

Naturally, a team to represent the hospital was formed and started the season by winning eight straight games. However, the ball diamond fur-

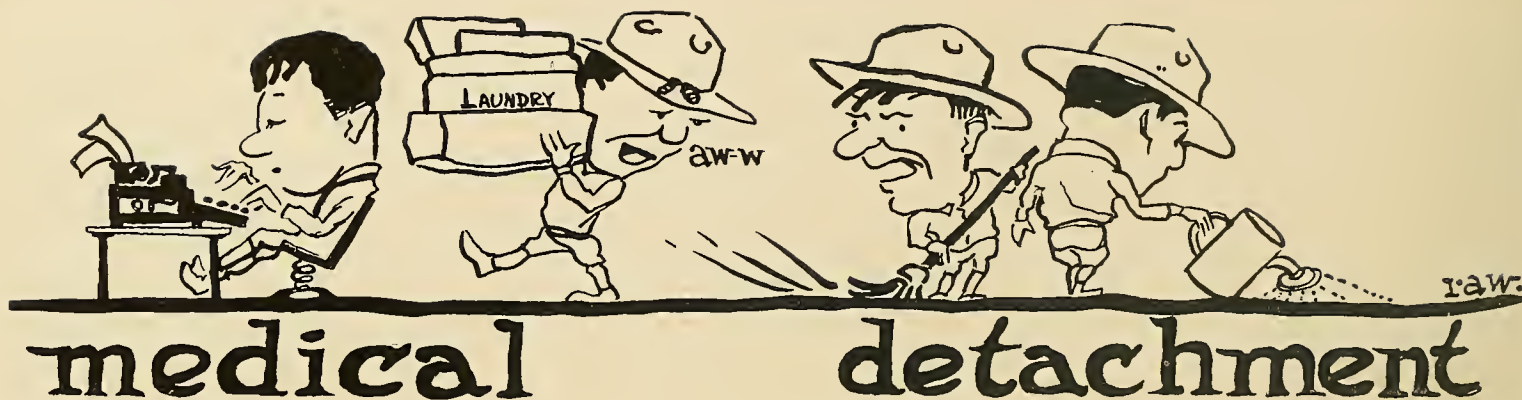
nished recreation to everyone connected with the hospital and the crack of the bat could be heard from morning till night. Patients, who could but hobble slowly about, stood out and played catch by the hour; officers took advantage of the noon hour and chased flies; enlisted personnel rushed to the grounds in the evenings, chose sides, and a game was started; and civilian employees took the field whenever an opportunity presented. One of the striking features of the ball field, however, was the attraction it had for the children of the neighborhood. Each night when dusk came on and interest on the part of the soldiers for playing longer lagged, the kiddies picked sides of from nine to sixteen men and played until the ball could no longer be seen.

Other outdoor sports that attracted were volley ball, handball, high jumping, pole vaulting, broad jump and the dashes. To close a successful recreation career for this hospital the welfare organizations planned a huge athletic carnival for July 4. Events were arranged for everyone, including a race for wheeled chairs, and prizes valued at \$700 were offered.

The decision to forego the original plans to build welfare huts on the present ball diamond showed excellent judgment, for the benefit derived from this phase of "36" recreational life could be measured only in terms of years.

Base Ball Proves Most Popular "36" Sport





FIGHTING one of the hardest battles of the war, that of impatience, the enlisted personnel at U. S. General Hospital No. 36 has carried on its battle to a glorious end in caring for the men who, returned wounded from France, were sent here for treatment.

It was on December 14, 1918, that the Corpsmen of "36" landed in Detroit, reported and were marked "duty". The hospital at that time was in its embryonic stage, and duty to these Medics had many and various meanings. There was much office assembling to be done, help was needed to complete certain phases of the building, there were windows to wash and floors to scrub, and for the office force there was paper work galore; for some few there was ward duty—those assigned to the wards being the only ones to whom the realization was actually driven home that they were in the Medical Corps.

Then, during the last weeks of February, patients began to arrive, in threes and fours at first; later, by the trainload. The term "Medics" then took on a real meaning to the enlisted personnel and they settled down to do their part in the reconstruction of the wounded with the zest of the typical American soldier.

That they were able to meet their work squarely and enable their detachment commander, Capt. W. C. Squier, to carry out his part in the administration

of this post can be attributed directly to the training these men had at Camp Greenleaf, Ga., while the war was on.

At Greenleaf it was their province to drill the awkward squads and turn them out in record time "ready for action in France". Expert drill masters, they were denied the privilege of meeting the Hun face to face in order that others might be properly trained, and quickly. When the armistice was signed they still had hopes of reaching France as members of base hospitals. The War Department ruled differently, however, and Detroit was their destination.

At this post they have carried on in the great work of fulfilling the mission of the Medical Department. When the wounded Yank wanted a friend he found one in the silent, at times a bit awkward, but always a truly sympathetic Corpsman.

Lieut. A. W. Heinie, assistant detachment commander, has also acted in the capacity of recruiting officer and seventy-nine additions have been made to the enlisted personnel.

Knowing that their commanding officer, Capt. W. C. Squier, who has led them in their work, can always look to their record and cite them as men who have "performed work faithfully and consistently", the Corpsmen of this post will return to civilian life with the satisfied feeling of "work well done".

Personnel of Co. A. Medical Detachment

Sgt. 1st. Class S. A. East, "Top Kick"



MASTER HOSPITAL SERGEANTS—

Lyons, Harry E., LaCrosse, Wisc.
McAndrew, Michael, Chicago, Ill.
Martin, John W., Topeka, Kas.
Steigerwald, Victor, Buffalo, N. Y.

HOSPITAL SERGEANTS—

Beck, Edward J., Beatrice, Neb.
Emery, Warren, Detroit, Michigan
Lovci, John Jr., Los Angeles, Cal.
Sohler, Wm. A., Alameda, Cal.

SERGEANTS, FIRST CLASS—

Bassett, Amos T., Mt. Sterling, Ky.
Campbell, Oliver F., Levering, Michigan
Clark, John D., Chicago, Ill.
Cotter, Arthur B., Williamantic, Conn.
East, Stiles A., Couleville, Ill.

SERGEANTS—

DeLaRue, Geo. G., Detroit, Michigan
Barger, John J., Petersburg, W. Va.
Burkstresser, Chas. F., Mt. Carroll, Ill.
Brandt, Bertram H., Warsaw, Ill.
Brenzy, Andy, Gallesville, Michigan
Brierre, Theodore F., New Orleans, La.
Bush, Lyle C., Detroit, Michigan
Carr, Gordon, Statesboro, Ga.
Gavan, Albert, Detroit, Michigan
Clarke, Earnest, Wilsondale, W. Va.
Cornelius, Percy A., Easton, Pa.
Moran, Theodore C., Detroit, Michigan
Parsons, Erle D., Port Huron, Michigan
Kinch, Oscar A., Battle Creek, Michigan

CORPORALS—

Aldrid, Wm. F., Elbertson, Ga.
Bacon, Edwin D., Philadelphia, Pa.
Bardwell, Leland F., Springfield, Mass.
Barrack, Benj., Detroit, Michigan
Bayless, Ralph E., Shawnee, Okla.
Bechtel, George H., Allentown, Pa.
Bennett, Clyde M., Howell, Michigan
Burns, Wm. T., Milford, Conn.
Buss, Truman E., Allentown, Pa.
Cassidy, Charles C., Philadelphia, Pa.
Cissa, Albert B., Milwaukee, Wis.
Clark, Francis P., Denver, Col.
Conroy, Francis R., Chicago, Ill.
Covington, Harry V., Wadsworth, N. C.
Knarr, Harry E., Cincinnati, Ohio
Maki, Leonard J., Ishpeming, Michigan

Messang, Phillip J., Akron, Ohio
Olsen, John, Lacrosse, Wis.
Staub, John, Muskegon, Michigan
VanDusen, Maurice E., Schenectady, N. Y.

COOKS—

Charles, Ira J., Harrisburg, Pa.
Hall, Dempsey, Alexandria, La.
White, Harry F., Akron, Ohio

WAGONERS—

Akey, Herbert O., Petoskey, Michigan

MECHANICS—

Wodecki, Louis S., Grand Rapids, Michigan

PRIVATES, FIRST CLASS—

Baker, George W., Mechanicsville, N. Y.
Bensing, Henry F., Prittstown, Pa.
Blankenship, Sam, Crestwell, Ark.
Blazek, James, Chicago, Ill.
Bollinger, Myron E., Carson City, Michigan
Bothwell, Charles E., Duncamon, Pa.
Bowers, Udon, Bowersville, Ga.
Bryer, Wm. A., Linesville, Pa.
Calbi, Michael A., Yonkers, N. Y.
Capps, Augustus H., Phenix City, Ala.
Coberly, Joseph, South Vesuna, Ohio
Cohn, Martin, New York City
Dekker, John, Grand Rapids, Michigan
Dubuque, Oliver, Detroit, Michigan
Foltz, Clarence W., Mapleville, Ind.
Gilkinson, Alva O., Vincennes, Ind.
Grieff, Thomas F., Homewood, Pa.
Hall, Hamilton K., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Holmquist, Albert M., Chicago, Ill.
Johnson, Freeman A., Warren, Pa.
Koch, Herbert C., Dover, Ohio
Kuzigan, Garabed, Philadelphia, Pa.
Larson, John, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Medendorp, Albert H., Muskegon, Michigan
Mumma, Walter, Lancaster, Pa.
Orclup, Edward L., Bridgeport, Conn.
Porterfield, John D., Pittsburg, Pa.
Pray, Joseph L., Ottawa, Ill.
Price, James D., Atlanta, Ga.
Ray, Jesse, Helena, Ark.
Benner, Howard D., Hilltown, Pa.
Roach, Henry O., Durant, Okla.
Ruppert, August J., White Mills, Pa.
Rushing, Otto U., Mangham, La.
Salmen, Leon, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Samson, Herbert L., Morenci, Michigan
Schertz, Lucien, P. A., New Orleans, La.
Sheppard, John J., New Orleans, La.
Tacy, Guy E., Huttonville, W. Va.
Tucker, Leon E., Millwood, W. Va.
Tumilowich, Edward, Sioux City, Iowa
Viles, Benj. R., Detroit, Michigan
Walters, Edwin, Cleveland, Ohio
Wilson, Thomas, Highland Park, Michigan

PRIVATES—

Abramson, Reuben, Philadelphia, Pa.
Adams, Harold, Reading, Pa.
Adams, Herbert, Davenport, Ia.
Adams, Wm. M., Philadelphia, Pa.
Albers, Harry J., Cleveland, Ohio
Anderson, Joseph A., Detroit, Michigan
Anderson, Joseph, Houston, Pa.
Baldi, Anthonio, Ashville, N. C.
Barton, Herman, Marble, N. C.
Belmore, Ernest, Manistique, Michigan
Berg, Oscar, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Berry, James M., Pelger, S. C.
Bowlen, Lawrence C., Wheeling, W. Va.
Brock, Jordon, Madkeff, W. Va.
Brooks, Lenand S., Malto, Ohio
Brown, Jephtha O., Union Point, Ga.
Buggess, Grant A., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Bermeister, Frank E., Skirls, Michigan
Caldwell, James E., New York City
Caldwell, Philip J., Bethlehem, Pa.
Cannon, Joseph, Sherry, Okla.
Carroll, Bernard A., Oil City, Pa.
Cartin, Clyde A., San Francisco, Cal.
Chaloupek, Edward, Okssa, Okla.
Chappius, Howard S., Warren, Conn.
Cherasaro, Henry, Philadelphia, Pa.
Conti, Guiseppe, Detroit, Michigan
Dickey, Clair W., Butler, Pa.
Drain, Lawrence, Westphalia, Ind.
Frederickson, Edmund H., Manistique, Michigan
Hahn, Fred P., Bangor, Michigan
Lunam, Clarence, Brockton, Mass.
Lynch, Timothy, Shellyville, Texas
McCormick, Harry A., Almont, Michigan
McDougall, Harry, Des Moines, Iowa
Michalonis, Joseph, Shennadoah, Pa.
Pasal, Edwin H., Chicago, Ill.
Sanbron, Albert R., Foxlake, Wis.
Soniat, Lucien L., New Orleans, La.
Tangey, Fred, Canton, Ohio

Personnel of Co. B, Medical Detachment

Sgt. 1st. Class O. L. Noble, "Top Kick"



SERGEANTS, FIRST CLASS—

Early, Martin L., Lansing, Michigan
Fisk, Edgar A., Lalishell, Montana
Flint, Raymond P., Battle Creek, Michigan
Noble, Orion L., Watersville, Conn.

SERGEANTS—

DeLaPointe, Geo. C., New York City
Fishburn, Berlyn W., Valparaiso, Ind.
Frazer, Wilfred R., Calgary, Canada
Gelharr, Earl A., Detroit, Michigan
Haynie, Frank C., Baltimore, Md.
Hewitt, Raymond B., Canover, N. C.
Hickman, James Jr., Pennsboro, W. Va.
Hollister, Paul L., Signal Mountain, Tenn.
Horn, Clarence A., Reading, Pa.
Jorden, Rufus E., Montgomery, Ala.
Miller, David, Philadelphia, Pa.

CORPORALS—

Deckard, Harry M., Marysville, Pa.
Doughty, Francis, Bridgeport, Conn.
Druek, Edward C., New York City
Fritts, Hugh E., Lexington, N. C.
Gaganis, Mike, Toledo, Ohio
Gordon, Mark B., Eureka, Ill.
Hefferman, Patrick J., Caryville, Wisc.
Hoch, Alvin H., Belleview, Pa.
Jackson, Reynold D., Seattle, Wash.
Johnson, Frank W., Long Island City, N. Y.
Johnson, Oscar R., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COOKS—

Gaydou, Adolph, New York City
Hamill, Walter J., Philadelphia, Pa.

PRIVATES, FIRST CLASS—

Demarco, Louis, Bridgeport, Pa.
Ellenbass, Jacob C., Zeeland, Michigan
Fanelli, Anthony P., New York City
Fitzpatrick, Thomas, New York City
Geiss, Walter C., Chicago, Ill.
Graham, John, Philadelphia, Pa.
Greenwald, Max, Philadelphia, Pa.
Haley, Gerald, Apple Creek, Ohio

Handros, Benj., New York City
Hippensteel, Myles D., Nescopok, Pa.
Holmgren, Alphonso, Ontonairo, Wisc.
Hoy, Wm. A., Norristown, Pa.
Jackson, Louis, Philadelphia, Pa.
Jernigan, Floyd L., Wayne, Co., N. C.
Klaus, Frederick A., Philadelphia, Pa.
Klein, Francis J., St. Paul, Minn.
Krohn, Wm. W., Detroit, Michigan
Schaefer, Arthur, Petersburg, Canada
Stevenson, Avon B., Yorktown, Ind.
Weidman, Charles M., Milwaukee, Wisc.

PRIVATES—

Bond, Henry B., Detroit, Michigan
Corbett, Robert E., Detroit, Michigan
Grafondoni, Gialuco, Philadelphia, Pa.
Crist, Cecil M., Evansville, Ind.
Curteen, James O., Rochester, N. Y.
Cyr, Napoleon E., Red Lake Falls, Minn.
Davis, Walter L., Homersville, Mo.
Deacon, Peter, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dimmick, Forest L., Ithaca, N. Y.
Drezdson, August P., Milwaukee, Wisc.
Eagan, Wm. J., Summerville, Conn.
Eichenauer, Edward H., Harmony, Pa.
Elliott, Wm. P., Monacca, Pa.
Ellis, James O., Philadelphia, Pa.
Enoch, Mario, New York City
Evans, Floyd W., Flint, Michigan
Farris, Wm. H., Hereford, Texas
Fenske, Leon W., Grand Rapids, Michigan
Field, Edward A., Flint, Michigan
Flinsbach, Edward M., Seneca, Pa.
Fowler, Drew D., Cortland, Miss.
Freeman, Joe K., Waynesboro, Miss.
Fulton, Harold F., Sunbury, Pa.
Galletly, Harry, New York City
Garbarino, Joe, Cleveland, Ohio
Garner, Fred M., Wilkerville, S. C.
Gauger, Harry R., Detroit, Michigan
Goldberg, Abraham, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Grakauski, Walter, East Vandergrift, Pa.

Green, Orris W., Perry, Ga.
Griffin, Marion A., Ringold, Ga.
Groeinger, Gus A., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Guetschow, Elmer C., Detroit, Michigan
Gumser, Walter W., Holland, Michigan
Hagadorn, Willard P., Belloit, Wisc.
Hartman, Jos., Grand Rapids, Michigan
Hertel, John W., Grand Rapids, Michigan
Hodge, Warren C., Mercer, Pa.
Hooper, Glen O., Dayton, Ohio
Huges, Edgar M., Philadelphia, Pa.
Iannacone, Michael, Philadelphia, Pa.
Johnson, Ewell D., Harkhorn, Okla.
Jordon, Reive W., Neenock, Wis.
Keesling, Lawrence K., Hamtramck, Mich.
Kersch, Walter, Milwaukee, Wis.
Kiburtz, Fred G., Monroe, Michigan
Kitchen, Daniel S., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Klang, Frederick B., Detroit, Michigan
Klinger, John E., Dayton, Ohio
Lanning, Water L., Ashville, N. C.
Larson, Albert B., Rockford, Me.
Linder, Edward W., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Lynch, John, Avenue, L. J., N. Y.
McCready, Bernard, Ludlow, Wis.
McCresh, Bernard, New York City
Marple, Harley H., Peoria, Ill.
Mehalko, Frank, Vintondale, Pa.
Nies, Samuel R., Reading, Pa.
Norby, Christian E., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Obringer, Peter, St. Henry, Ohio
Olsen, Martin, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Reichart, Andrew, New York City
Rogers, Frank, Manhattan, Nev.
Schisko, Henry J., Detroit, Michigan
Scott, Henry G., Ely, Nev.
Serotkowicz, Peter, Detroit, Michigan
Sladky, Joseph, Peoria, Ill.
Smith, Frank, E. St. Louis, Ill.
Stark, Wm. F., Milwaukee, Wis.
Westman, Edward L., Franklin, Mass.
Wiggins, Russell R., Parkersburg, W. Va.

Personnel of Co. C, Medical Detachment

Sgt. J. D. Mallory, "Top Kick"



SERGEANTS, FIRST CLASS—

Langley, Arthur W., Three Rivers, Michigan
McClendon, Homer, Opelika, Ala.
Mallery, LeRoy M., Corinth, N. Y.
Moore, Glen R., Flint, Michigan
Poorman, Harry W., Pittsburg, Pa.

SERGEANTS—

Keane, Michael S., Ithaca, N. Y.
Keeler, Bradford L., Waterloo, Conn.
Kerstetter, Charles, Shamokin, Pa.
McFadden, Wm. E., Philadelphia, Pa.
Mallory, John D., Toledo, Ohio
Myers, Landon, Brazil, Ind.
Nelson, John B., Newbury, Mass.
Schlipp, Frederick C., Waterbury, Conn.
Schultz, Abraham, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CORPORALS—

Johnson, Walter, New Haven, Conn.
Jones, Sam O., Joppa, Ill.
Kahn, George P., Carlisle, Pa.
Leith, Curtis, New York City
Long, Clayton, Jackson, Michigan
Martin, Robert C., Philadelphia, Pa.
Mason, Fred M., Sharon, Pa.
Moist, Milton E., Harrisburg, Pa.
Mullikan, James D., Kirklin, Ind.
Petzold, John, Green Cove Springs, Fla.
Sexauer, Fred, New York City

COOKS—

McFall, John B., Bridgeport, Conn.
Page, Florence A., Hartsville, Ga.
Pratt, Wm., Maurae, Ga.

PRIVATES, FIRST CLASS—

Levenson, Isidore, New York City
Litz, Wm. E., Rockville, Conn.
McCready, Bernard T., Fondulac, Wis.
Magalski, Edward, Promptown, Pa.
Martin, John L., Newport, R. I.
Martucci, Rascall, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mays, Charlie H., Pope, Pa.
Murtha, John J., Philadelphia, Pa.

Nock, Godfrey, Detroit, Michigan
Nuttan, Donald D., Plansville, Michigan
Owen, Reuben, Louise, Miss.
Patterson, Mont L., Smithville, Tenn.
Paulik, Wm. M., West Newton, Pa.
Pell, Gerald S., Plainwell, Michigan
Pell, Harry, Plainwell, Michigan
Perry, Homer, McMinnville, Tenn.
Petit, Eugene, Providence, R. I.
Rake, Louis, Cardesia, Pa.
Reid, Wm. A., Oshanten, Pa.
Reinhardt, Oscar C., Philadelphia, Pa.
Rigolet, Harold A., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRIVATES—

Anderson, Jay E., Andrews, Ind.
Brayovitch, George T., Detroit, Michigan
Carr, Merle G., Jackson, Michigan
Duggan, Charles, Gladwin, Michigan
Eagleson, Henry E., Detroit, Michigan
Feucht, Harry P., Detroit, Michigan
Huson, William R., Toledo, Ohio
Krause, Alexander R., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Lechleidner, John S., Milwaukee, Wis.
Leliter, Leon A., Rolling Prairie, Ind.
Levy, Gustave, New York City
Lofy, Frank W., Milwaukee, Wis.
McCrane, Elza O., Jasper, Ind.
McDonald, Homer, Pittsburg, Okla.
McNulty, John L., Hudson, Michigan
Malo, Berney, Detroit, Michigan
Marr, James, Wetumka, Okla.
Marra, Joseph A., Tintehville, Conn.
Marshall, David S., Sampson, Ala.
Maynard, Frank H., Aberdeen, Miss.
Myles, Dale W., Council Bluffs, Ia.
Milka, John, Detroit, Michigan
Miller, Samuel, Montecillo, Ky.
Minnich, Elwood T., Detroit, Michigan
Moon, Everett, Attalla, Ala.
Moore, Forrest H., Rome, Ga.

Moore, Walter, Jackson, Michigan
Morehouse, Andrew C., Stafford, Conn.
Nocilla, Salvatore, New York City
Nones, Hiram T., Ozone Park, N. Y.
O'Keefe, William J., Detroit, Michigan
Olari, Luigi, Atlantic City, N. J.
Osytek, Stanley, Grand Rapids, Michigan
Palleschi, Angelo, Bristol, Conn.
Palmer, Willard D., Lakeville, Conn.
Patterson, Isham L., Way Cross, Ga.
Payne, Albert D., Chalybeate, Tenn.
Pierson, Harry O., Springs City, Pa.
Pelligrini, Joseph, Monto, Pa.
Pepe, Anthony, New York City
Peterson, Victor E., Minneapolis, Wis.
Pfautz, Martin M., Lancaster, Pa.
Piplow, Earnest, New York City
Porath, Herbert E., Milwaukee, Wis.
Povish, Anthony, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pruett, Chester J., Fort Payne, Ala.
Puls, George H., Sheboygan, Wis.
Ralston, Elba, Chandler, Okla.
Ramsey, James, Cleveland, Tenn.
Reardon, Charles A., Cincinnati, Ohio
Reed, Witmore W., Bridgeport, Conn.
Riddle, James E., Dexter, Mo.
Ridings, Columbus, Inman, S. C.
Rivardo, Corrado, New York City
Rivardo, Marino, New York City
Robinson, Elmer E., Rockland, Ohio
Roeske, Arthur, Wantoma, Wis.
Saab, Thonios M., Wallace, W. Va.
Salvatore, Emmo, Philadelphia, Pa.
Santarelli, Dominik, Pittock, Pa.
Saretta, Wilfred, Cross Venoa, Conn.
Schulenburg, Gustave A., Long Island City, N. Y.
Schultz, Alfred S., Palm, Pa.
Scott, William, Mettesville, Ga.
Shea, Edward F., Philadelphia, Pa.
Smathers, John A., Sharpsburg, Ky.
Wieters, Emil, Marion, Texas

Personnel of Co. D, Medical Detachment

Sgt. 1st. Class L. H. Grueter, "Top Kick"



SERGEANTS, FIRST CLASS—

Grueter, Leo H., Dorchester, Mass.
McCarthy, Allen J., Buffalo, N. Y.
Reid, David R., Margartsville, N. C.
Sarre, Alphonso J., New Orleans, La.
Scotland, Andrew D., Cohors, N. Y.
Senkel, John, New York City
Smith, Harold H., Indianapolis, Ind.

SERGEANTS—

McCreary, Jistice M., Toledo, Ohio
Shapiro, Jacob, New York City
Smith, Nathan R., Ludlow, Vt.
Thalaker, Bush E., Petersburg, W. Va.
Thomas, Philip W., Scottsville, Michigan
Weatherhead, John F., Moline, Ill.
Wilbur, Raymond T., Walofole, Mass.
Wilson, Henry E., Chillicothe, Ohio
Wood, Charles H., Westfield, N. J.
Wray, James P., Norman Station, Ind.

CORPORALS—

Skow, John D., Ellsworth, Michigan
Sleighter, Mark H., Skuoobsyrgm, Va.
Steinberg, Arthur, Armge, Mass.
Stranchak, Stephen, Pittsburg, Pa.
Stewart, Henry E., Helena, Mont.
Stone, Harry, New Haven, Conn.
Suneson, Andrew M., Ogenia, Wis.
Ward, Kenneth M., Slagle, W. Va.
Wilson, Joseph L., Freneau, N. J.
Wirth, Wm. A., Jersey City, N. J.
Wood, Arthur G., Philadelphia, Pa.
Sapf, George F., McKees Rocks, Pa.

COOKS—

Arnett, John D., Proctor, W. Va.
Arrant, James O., Columbus, Ga.
Brooks, Tennyson, Congress, Ga.
Burgess, James, McCurtain, Okla.
Coble, Alonzo, Aberville, Ga.
Gast, Fotos, Reading, Pa.
Hooper, Archie J., Daytona, Fla.

Riffel, Sol L., Okeen, Okla.
Snyder, Thomas A., Philadelphia, Pa.
Tartaglio, Mike, Butler, Pa.
Ulrich, Paul, St. Louis, Mo.

PRIVATES, FIRST CLASS—

Ramey, Albert, Portsmouth, Ohio
Rose, Glen J., Hamilton, Michigan
Scrivani, Louis, New York City
Slack, John R., Leslie, Michigan
Teudhope, Charles A., Erie, Pa.
Towery, Clarence E., Tuckapau, S. C.
Wall, Charley, Thompson, Ga.
Weishopf, John S., Skiatook, Okla.
Westray, Edgar F., Great Bend, Kas.
Woolson, Robert D., Mt. Vernon, O.
Zapf, Joseph T., McKees Rocks, Pa.
Zingrone, Anthony, Chicago, Ill.

PRIVATES—

Blackstock, Raleigh J., Jalong, N. C.
Costigan, George J., Toledo, Ohio
Dillard, George W., Detroit, Michigan
Korotky, Joseph J., New York City
Krug, Michael, Detroit, Michigan
PerLee, Clarence R., Detroit, Michigan
Powell, Richard, Central Falls, R. I.
Rae, William R., Detroit, Michigan
Schultz, Frank F., Menominee, Mich.
Scoggins, Rufus S., Stravia, Ala.
Scott, Clyde, Lake View, S. C.
Sheakley, Lewellyn, Petrolia, Pa.
Sheridan, John P., New York City
Shkowduk, Alexander, Butler, Pa.
Silvester, Guiseppe, New Castle, Pa.
Smith, Clarence H., Dingmana Ferry, Pa.
Smith, Frank, South Knoxville, Tenn.
Smith, Harry S., Philadelphia, Pa.
Smith, James C., Doerun, Ga.
Smith, Wm. D., Waynesboro, Miss.
Specht, Amandus E., Red Hill, Pa.
Spence, Charlie J., Redland, Okla.
Sperry, Ray, Chillicothe, Mo.

Spicer, Lloyd F., Carboni, Minn.
Stange, Einar, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Stevens, Hoover H., Micongo, Ga.
Stevens, George W., Thomastown, Michigan
Stitzer, Charles F., Oley, Pa.
St. John, Ormand D., Brookneal Camel, Va.
Sullish, Chas., Detroit, Michigan
Sullens, John W., Daholnega, Ga.
Tanguay, Arthur, Detroit, Michigan
Tavlin, Harry, S. Norwalk, Conn.
Thigpen, Wm. L., Greeneta, Miss.
Tinner, Wm. A., Holdan, Mo.
Trovato, Salvatore, New York City
Tyson, Alfred A., Caruthersville, Mo.
Umholtz, Harry C., Klingerstown, Pa.
Vance, Samuel B. H., Wicheta, Ka.
Vansovich, Cassimer, Harmony, Pa.
Vasselopulos, Demetreos, Hattiesburg, Miss.
Vender, Joseph, Old Forge, Pa.
Venturo, Laruzzo, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Volland, Edwin A., Cabot, Pa.
Walls, Oliver J., Columbus, Ala.
Wederiski, James J., Beadselly, Kas.
Weihe, Raymond, Milwaukee, Wis.
Weller, Samuel J., Montgomery, Pa.
Wheeler, Norman M., Battle Creek, Mich.
Whitmore, Berry, Athens, Ga.
Williams, Howard F., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Williams, Milton G., Reanalara, Miss.
Wilson, Clyde F., Otto, W. Va.
Wilson, Henry G., Chicago, Ill.
Wilson, Stanley, Ballentine, Miss.
Witman, Frank, Milwaukee, Wis.
Wolfe, Abe, Atlanta, Ga.
Wolfstein, Nathan A., Cincinnati, Ohio
Wooters, Henry C., Winston Salem, N. C.
Wright, Geo. W., Landsville, Ga.
Wroten, Marion A., Russum, Miss.
Zanoni, Guiseppe, New York City
Zervanos, John A., Reading, Pa.
Zukowski, Frank J., Detroit, Michigan



the azuwer.

OF the many hospital newspapers Surgeon General Ireland has said: "These papers are but another remedy which the Medical Department is sending along, one that is easy to take, and has immediate and satisfactory results."

To THE DETROIT AZUWER fell the lot of being the remedy sent to U. S. A. General Hospital No. 36. As a paper it has led a varied life, having appeared in three different sizes. It started as an eight-page, six-column publication, increased to eight columns, and was subsequently reduced to five columns. It has been published weekly for twenty-one weeks, and as a remedy for the patients and enlisted men, officers and nurses, it has been all that the prescription called for.

The columns of THE AZUWER have been used toward one end only—that of bettering the life of the soldier. Where it could interpret the word of the Government to the soldier it has done so. When it could interpret the life of the soldier to the Government, this too, has been done. And at all times it has done its part to keep the men within the hospital in touch with the folks at home and the public in general. Its mission, then, has been varied. Considering all phases, it has been a remarkable success.

The paper was organized in January, 1919, by Lient. H. C. Hines, its editor, and the original staff was gleaned from the Educational Service and Medical Detachment. Additional personnel was soon added from the Section of General Publicity of the Surgeon General's office. Among these were Hospital Sergeant Henry G. Hullfish, who was made managing editor, and Sergeant Joseph J. Quinlin, who took over the circulation department. With

the services of Hospital Sergeant E. J. Beck as magazine editor and Corporal H. E. Knarr as advertising manager, the staff was in good shape to issue a creditable paper. In the field of art Ruth Ann Wilbur, reconstruction aide, became the staff artist, and Corporal Joseph E. Kuczynski, the staff photographer. The employment of H. C. L. Jackson as news editor was a wise selection and the news department was further augmented by the addition of Corporal E. D. Bacon and Ruth I. Downey as reporters. Other members of the staff who gave good service to the paper from time to time were: Private H. F. Williams, photographer; Private George Stevens, Sergeant G. Schuhriemen, Sergeant J. A. Zastrow and Private First Class E. G. Hacker, all of the advertising staff; and Sergeant First Class G. R. Moore, Sergeant Erle D. Parsons and Private First Class A. H. Capps, all of the circulation department.

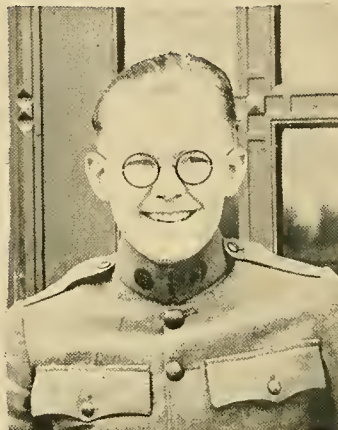
The Chief Educational Officer, Major George F. Arps, was appointed supervising officer of the paper and through his efforts the publication received good publicity in the city of Detroit. It was first sold by men in uniform. An order from Washington, however, dispensed with this plan, and the Boy Scouts volunteered their services to distribute the paper. This was continued until the summer vacation and since that time the paper has not been sold on the streets.

Starting without one cent of capital, THE DETROIT AZUWER has been more successful than was anticipated, and much more successful than many other hospital papers. It has paid as it went and closes its career with a clean slate. The staff confronted a difficult task, but, with all the vicissitudes, the work was accomplished in a meritorious manner.

Editorial Staff of The Detroit Azuwer



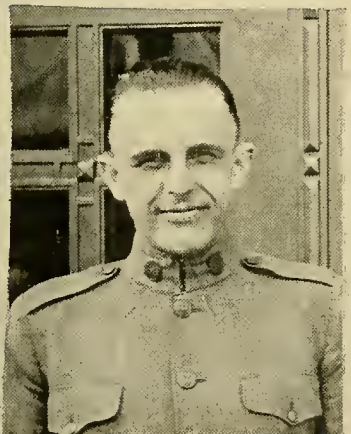
LIEUT. H.C. HINES



HOSP Sgt H.G. MULLFISH



H.C.L. JACKSON.R.A.



HOSP. Sgt.E.J. BECK



CLP.E.D. BACON



RUTH.I. DOWNEY.R.A.



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G.E.KUCZYNSKI.R.A.



Pvt H.E. WILLIAMS

Business Staff of The Detroit Azuwer



LIEUT. R.V. GARRETT



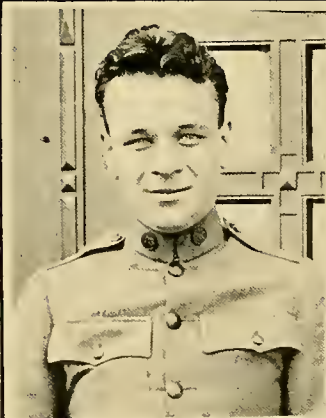
CPL. H.E. KNARR



PVT. GEO. STEVENS



SGT. GEO. SCHUHRIEMEN



SGT. J.A. ZASTROW



PVT. 1ST CLASS E.G. HACKER



SGT. J.J. QUINLON



SGT. 1ST CLASS G.R. MOORE



SGT. E.D. PARSONS



PVT. 1ST CLASS G.F. CAPPS

OUR MAGAZINE SECTION

E. J. B.

CHAPTERS FROM OUR OWN UN- NATURAL HISTORY.

Mules.

Mules have two ends; the end they eat with and a business end. If a man goes too near the latter end, it may turn out to be his latter end.

Mules are long on ears and short on brains. They are firm believers in the status quo. A mule has few ideas; but once he takes a position, he believes in sticking to it.

A jack-ass is the same as a mule only more so. The only difference is that he may have shorter ears.

If a mule had literary inclinations, he could acquire a large vocabulary including many words not in Webster's.

BASHFUL BENNIE

Bennie was bashful
And also very shy,
He loved the girl
And wanted to show
Her a good time.
He wanted to take
Her out and buy
Her a swell dinner,
But he didn't ask her
Because he was too shy.
Yes, he was two shy—
He was two dollars shy.

IT'S PLAIN.

"O, papa," little Archie said,
"This question has me beat,
Why is it that the quadrupeds
So often have four feet?"
"I'll tell you, Archie," papa spoke.
"And make it clear to you,
It's just like twins, to illustrate,
They're usually two."

THE OLD MAID'S PRAYER.

An old maid
Wanted a husband.
She prayed: "Oh Lord,
Send me a nice man."
She met a fellow;
He made love to her;
She married him and
He turned out to be a scamp.
But she has no kick
Coming because she should
Not have prayed for a husband
Unless she wanted one real bad.

MY MODERN WIFE.

I'm married to a stunning girl—

A maid of modern style,
She is the sweetest thing alive
And has the sweetest smile,
She cannot sew a button on,
Her cooking has its faults,
She cannot even boil an egg,
But oh, how she can waltz!

She likes to go to cabarets,
And knows each rag-time ditty,
She knows what drug-store stuff to
use,

To make herself look pretty;
She sleeps each morning up to ten
And heeds the ringing clocks not,
She cannot cook, or bake or sew—
But oh, how she can fox-trot!

CHINESE POEM.

backwards,
stuff their
read to
have You
everything and
suey chop
flowers lotus
river
Kiang Yangtze
the
sprouts bamboo
about write
poets Chinese
written.
is poem
Chinese a
way the
is This

RUSSIAN POEM

Mary had a lambovich,
It's fleece was white as snowsky;
This is a Russian poemovich,
They write their verses sosky.

FRENCH POEM

Ini, mini, miney meau.
Catch a nigger by the teau;
This is French verse as you kneau,
Ini, mini, miney meau.

HEBREW POEM

\$ \$ \$ c c \$ oy, yoy;
\$ \$ \$ c c \$ oy, yoy;
\$ \$ \$ c c \$ oh mine honey;
\$ \$ \$ c c \$ get the money.

ITALIAN POEM.

Let us forget, let us forgetti,
We'll write a verse about spaghetti;
Just like Italian poetti,
Their verbal garlic's groat, you
bhatti.

HINDU POEM.

(In The Original Hindustani: See If
You Can Dope It Out)
He re's a Hindu lu lla by,
"Hu shmy ba byd on't youf ret,
"Whi let heri ver Ganges runs,
"I t'swa ter wi lbe al way swet.

A lot of girls need the equivalent
of rouge for their minds.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.

777,666 tons of salt-petre were used by the Army last year. Salt-petre is one of the most important ingredients used in making gunpowder.

There are 45,345 cooks in the Army. 87 per cent of these are good chauffeurs, farmers, clerks, etc.

Forty per cent fewer cork-screws are now carried as a habitual thing than a year ago.

456,891,789,987,543,876,657 pounds of hominy were served to soldiers in southern camps during the last winter.

There are 22,555 recognized philanthropists in this country. Two of these are in the plumbing business.

758,936 girls pulled out part of their eye-brows during the past calendar year in compliance with an obscure decree of Dame Fashion. Of this number 346 improved their looks.

The barbers of Chicago cut 4,248 tons of hair from the heads of their customers during 1918.

345,432 brides baked heavier-than-air biscuits last year or, to be more accurate, they baked biscuits which were heavier than the sum of the weights of all the ingredients used in making them.

Recent investigations show that practically all domesticated squabs are pigeon-toed.

"Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight" was recited at 198,765 Friday afternoon programs of country schools during last December.

There are 111,999 colonels in Kentucky, 111,999 inhabitants of that state give a colored man a quarter occasionally for performing an errand.

There are 7,897 tenors in the state of Kansas. Forty per cent of these have prominent Adam's apples.

6,376 restaurants decreased their business last year by advertising; "We do our own baking."

There are 23,456,678 girls in this country who are "as pretty as a picture."



army

Jokes

DE DUCKS GET IT.

A lady one day asked a colored soldier how much he got a month.

"Well, lady, we gets thuhty dollars a month, but de ducks get it all."

"The ducks get it all!" said the surprised old lady, "Why, what do you mean?"

"Well, it's this way. Dey gives us thuhty a month, but de ducks fifteen for allotment, dey de ducks a dollah foah bits foh laundry. So at the end of the month de ducks gets it all."

EASY MONEY.

A discharged soldier with his young wife recently went on a shopping tour in Washington. Ex-Sergeant Jones, being very tired and not having much interest in walking the aisles of a department store, sat himself down in the lobby and promised his wife to stay there until her return. Soon he was fast asleep. In a reclining position, with his hat in his hand, he was enjoying a quiet nap. When his wife returned she was shockingly surprised to see a dollar and a half in her husband's hat.

WASTED EFFORT.

A squad of rookies, composed of various nationalities, mostly Italian, on being given the command "Mark time!" all executed the command with the exception of one small dark-skinned son of Naples.

The sergeant asked him why he did not execute the movement and he replied:

"Donna want to."

"Why not?" sharply demanded the sergeant.

"Cause-a we walk-a like duece and dont'a get-a no place!"

An American soldier brought in a Hun prisoner recently and found the fellow had a pocket full of French money. The doughboy looked at the money, the picture of fine restaurants in Paris loomed before him, and then, tapping the Hun on the shoulder, he said:

"Kamerad, kannst du craps schutzen?"

HE GOT IT, FOR HIS NERVE.

Private Murphy badly needed a week-end pass, but he had had so many his chances looked very slim. However he paraded before his C. O.

"Sorr, I would loike to get a week-end pass."

"What's the matter this time? Your grandmother hasn't died again surely?"

"No, sorr; it's loike this, sorr. Oi've a brother who was born blind, sorr, and he's just got his sight and wants to see me, sorr."

WHAT?

In a newly mustered Irish regiment a conscientious lieutenant was haranguing his men before starting for the front.

"It all depends on yez byes," he exhorted. "Will yez fight or will yez run?"

"We will!"

"Will what?"

"Will not!" responded the men with one accord.

"I knew yez would," said the satisfied officer proudly.

THE UNPARDONABLE SIN.

An officer in the 92nd Division saw one of his men limping painfully as he came down the road and inquired as to the reason.

"Well, suh, Ah was done kicked by a mu-el."

"Kicked by a mule! Why, how did that happen, George?"

"Ah doan' know, suh; Ah guess Ah done fohgot to salute him."

MILITARY COURTESY.

You are in the office at the camp dentist having a tooth pulled. As the officer yanks the tooth out, you yell "Ouch" and bring your hand to your face. He thinks you are saluting him, drops his tools in your lap and returns the salute. And then you wake up.

Officer—Have you mopped the floor yet?

Private—No.

Officer—No, what?

Private—No mop.

AS YOU WERE.

An officer of the A. E. F. relates the following:

"We had a bunch of Negro troops on board and it was a terrible experience to them, as most of them had never been away from home before. They were very religious and used to pray all over the ship. One big buck held a prayer right outside my window thus: 'O Lord, if Thou doesn't do another thing on this trip, call this ocean to attention.'"

MORE SPEED.

A trainload of newly drafted men reached their cantonment late in the afternoon. By the time they had passed through the receiving station and the hands of the doctors it was nearly midnight. Several of them were awakened at 4 o'clock the following morning to assist the cooks in preparing breakfast. As one well built, sleepy drafted man got to his feet he stretched and yawned:

"It doesn't take long to spend a night in the army."

TOO EARLY.

For the first three mornings the rookie had been late for reveille roll-call and the top sergeant was getting tired of bawling him out. On the fourth morning the rookie came out of his tent, half dressed and rubbing his eyes.

"Say, you," bawled the sergeant, "can't you get out here when reveille blows?"

"No, sir," replied the rookie, it always blows before I get up."

"A PRESENT HELP IN TIME OF NEED."

It was his first guard duty.

"Halt! Who's that?"

"Officer of the Day."

"Advance, Officer of the Day, and be recognized."

The O. D. waited for his recognition. Finally the rookie blurted out nervously:

"What sayest thou?"

THE LEARNED MAJOR AND THE LOWLY PRIVATE.

Major—My boy, what do you intend doing when you get out of the army?

Private—Stay out, sir.

Hey Bill! whae
rhymes with
ola
apple
tree



In Flanders Field
mid' shot 'n shell
Us yanks are givin'
the Dutchmen h—



army

verse.

THE SOLDIER'S PRAYER.

Now I lay me down to sleep
I pray thee, Lord, my gun to keep
Let no other soldier take
My socks and shoes before I wake.
Lord, please grant me with my slum-
ber

To keep this cot upon its lumber
May no peg or guy rope break
And let my tent down before I wake.
Keep me safely in thy sight,
Grant no fire drills at night.
And in the morning let me wake
Breathing scent of sirloin steak.
God protect me in my dreams
And make it better than it seems.
Grant the time will swiftly fly
When I myself shall rest on high.
Deliver me from work and drills
And when I'm sick don't feed me
pills.

If I should hurt this head of mine
Don't paint it up with iodine,
Take me back into the land
Where they walk without a band,
Where no thrilling bugle blows
And where the women wash the
clothes.

In a cozy feather bed
Where I long to lay my head
Far away from company scenes
And the smell of half-baked beans;
God, thou knowest all my woes,
Heed me in my dying throes—
Take me back—I promise then
Never to enlist again.

—The Ward Healer.

COMMUNICATE IT FLORALLY.

Hey, sergeant, don't cuss out that
bone-headed private;
Don't flay him with language profuse
and profane;
For there is a way far more forceful
and fitting
To show what you think and to make
it quite plain;
Say it with flowers.

Hey, soldier, don't rave at the colonel
or captain
For turning you down when you asked
for discharge;
Don't make the surrounding air blue
with your curses,
Do just what I mentioned above to
the sarge;
Say it with flowers.

—E. J. B.

THE MEDICS' WEAPON.

We have no guns or rifles,
No sabres or grenades;
We have no showy weapons
To carry in parades;
But in this branch of service
We do go o'er the top
(Of floors) but not with rifles—
We do it with a mop.

Nor do we handle powder
Or deadly T N T;
We work with soap and water
To save democracy;
We're all the time policing
But much unlike a cop,
We have no stars or billies—
We do it with a mop.

—E. J. B.

THE RHYMES OF A RED STRIPE MAN.

By

Robert Onta Service.

Oh army chow! oh army chow!
I wish that I could eat you now.
A plate of beans would hit the spot;
Some army slum would help a lot.
No job, no grub, financial cares—
Back to the army and three squares!

—E. J. B.

QUOTH THE MAIDEN EVER: "MOORE."

A certain young soldier named Moore,
Fell in love, then fell out and got sore;
But the girl he had kissed,
Was like Oliver Twist—
She was all the time crying for
Moore.

—E. J. B.

HE DID WHAT HE SAID.

He said: "I'm dying for a drink
And of this alcohol I'll quaff,"
It was not grain but it was wood
And now he has an epitaph.

—E. J. B.

ALAS!

Two lovers sat upon a bench,
The one a soldier from the trench.
"Whose lil' cootie are you, dear?"
That's why the romance ended here.
—Tenshun 21!

Philosophy, some one has said, is
the happy faculty of being able to
kid yourself along.

OBEYING-ORDERS.

My parents told me not to smoke. I
don't.
Nor listen to a naughty joke. I don't.
They made it clear I mustn't wink
At pretty girls or even think
About intoxicating drink. I don't.
To flirt or dance is very wrong. I
don't.
Wild youth chase women, wine and
song. I don't.
I kiss no girls not even one,
I do not know how it is done,
You would not think I had much fun.
I don't.

—Fly Paper, France.

TRAGEDY.

"How sweet is love,
But yet how bitter,
To love a girl
And then not gitter."

—The Trouble Buster.

He bought her flowers,
And many a dinner;
He tried darn hard,
But couldn't winner.

How sweet is love,
But how much better
He'd feel if he
Had never metter.

—E. J. B.

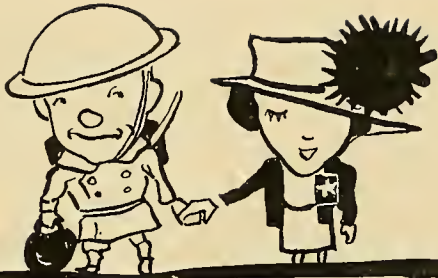
THE SLOGAN OF THE ARMY.

The army has slogans and sayings
well-known,
And phrases which you will recall;
And so has this outfit a slogan that's
voiced
And meant from the heart by us all.

You hear it at morning, at noontime,
at night,
Between times, all soldiers repeat
That watch-word, that question, that
yearningful phrase;
I'll quote it "Say when do we eat?"
—E. J. B.

OH, TIME IN THY FLIGHT.

'Twas the night before Pay Day, and
all thru my jeans
I hunted in vain for the price of some
beans.
Not a quarter was stirring, not even
a Jit;
The Kale was off duty, milled edges
had quit.
Forward, turn forward, Oh Time in
thy flight—
Make it tomorrow, just for tonight!
—Ex.



this, that, 'n the other

LETTERS FROM PRIVATE PETE.

THE HOSPITAL.

dere FOLKS.

this is the biggest hosspittle in the world. let me give You an idea of how big it reely is. Sum wards in the other End of the hosspittle bilding is so fur away frum here that when they send a Feller there for duty They have to put him on detached Service.

When they put in fones here they had to get Long distance fones because the bilding is so fur spread out.

their is thousands of beds in the hosspittle. a Feller figgered it out that if all the Bed Sheets was washed at one time And hung on a Line to dry, this hear wash Line would reach frum mishigan to ohio.

PETE.

THE LABORATORY RAM.

Dere pa. this is a pikcher of the hospital gote or rather ram I should of said, it belongs to the labertory to make tests with. they have been trying to find a nice name for it, a nurse said berthia would be a nice name for it and another said lucille, but the joke is on them cause it aint that kind of a gote. ha ha. ha ha.

I rote a pome about this critter and here it is

I wisht I was like this here ram
he gets free chuck from uncle
sam

the only thing he does at all
is bunk fatecg there in his stall
he never lines up for his eats
when he gets hungry he just
bleats

of course the stuff they feed this
ram

Is fierce but he don't give-adam.

No doubt, you see I am joking. I don't never want to be no gote. I want to be a corpal. love and yours truly,

PETE.

MORALE WORK.

we have a captin hear who is more-all offiser. He gets us free Tickets to All the shows and we don't have to carry water to the elephants or nuthin.

PETE.

BESSIE BUNK'S ADVICE.

There are a lot of fine old trees in our front yard. How can I attract the squirrels? Nature Lover.

Why don't you sit on your front porch for several hours each day in a position where the squirrels can see you?

Our grocery-boy alway's dirties up the back-porch when he delivers our orders. I don't want to hurt his feelings and would like to learn of a diplomatic way of preventing this.

Mrs. L.

Tactfully suggest that he come in the front way after this.

I have a sweetheart who is a corporal. He has told me a lot about military customs and I am beginning to appreciate the great responsibilities he has to carry for his small pay. What I want to ask is this:

Do the Army nurses have to salute corporals?

PRUNELLA Y.

No, they don't have to salute them; they simply stand at attention when a corporal comes into the room.

The insignia of the army are a constant riddle to me. The other day, I saw a soldier with two old-gold chevrons on his arm. Their color was like that of the autumn sun shining through a haze. What do they signify?

MYRTLE.

Each chevron signifies six months. The old-gold color does not mean "over there" but three months "on there." He has worn his silver chevrons for that length of time.

What will clean ivory? D. B. V.

Any good shampoo soap ought to be suitable.

What would you suggest as a balanced diet for silk-worms?

OLE SWENSON.

The best thing which we have found in our experience is ground corn-cobs stewed in vinegar with just a pinch of horse-radish added for flavor.

UNFAMILIAR FACTS.

Practically no spaghetti is eaten in Afghanistan.

234,896 musical instruments and 10,687 ukeleles were sold by Chicago mail-order houses last year.

43,456 moonlight boat-rides were conducted July 4. The average distance between a fellow and his girl according to figures tabulated for 188,765 couples, was 000002 inches.

The average woman is said to have a vocabulary of 3,500 words. But think of the rapid turn-over of her verbal stock, to use store-keepers' lingo.

There are 345,678,999,111 holes in the socks of the bachelors of the United States.

Some one has counted 5,543 different, thoroughly respectable ways in which a girl can amuse herself. And yet some of them do tatting.

2,789,456 people own fishing tackle. Twenty per cent of these catch fish and the other eighty per cent are worm-drowners.

There are 678 cuckoo clocks in the State of Delaware, not including Wilmington. Thirteen of these are in running order and keep time.

567,345 celluloid collars were sold in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi during 1918.

The distance from Detroit to Buffalo is approximately the same as that from Buffalo to Detroit.

67,899 people who have acquired Dominant Will-Power by means of correspondence school instruction turn over and go to sleep again when they hear the alarm-clock in the morning.

LOST AND FOUND.

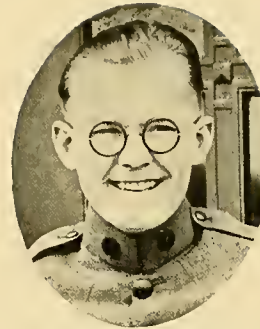
They met one evening face-to-face,
Their talk was heart-to-heart;
And when the village clock struck twelve,
He said: "I must depart."

The color all had left her cheek,
He thought: "It pains her so
"To see me leave; her heart stands still,
"She pales to see me go."

Her face was wan, her cheeks were pale,
Put that did not denote
Her color left because he did—
It was upon his coat.



LIEUTENANT H. C. HINES



HOSPITAL SERGEANT
H. G. HULLFISH



HOSPITAL SERGEANT
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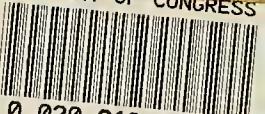


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